

FIRE LOSS AT OREANA

Two Store Buildings Wiped Out on Sunday Night.

CITIZENS OUT TO FIGHT THE FLAMES

Stores of John Strope and Dr. McBride—Total Loss Fixed at \$3,500—Was Partly Insured.

From the Daily of Monday.

There was a disastrous fire at the town of Oreana in Whitmore township, on the line of the Chicago branch of the Illinois Central railroad, Sunday night at about 12 o'clock. The fire broke out in the John Strope general store building on the corner, and the building together with contents were destroyed. There was a general stock of goods in the building. The old drug store building on the west, owned by Dr. A. McBride, and occupied by Dr. C. A. Mallory, was also consumed with its contents.

The building was occupied as a general store by the owner and contained a stock of goods valued at \$8000 upon which there will be a total loss.

Building was insured for \$800 in the Westchester Insurance Co. of New York and the stock for \$1800 in the Farmers Insurance Co. of New York.

The ladies of the Dress Sewing society had some property in the Strope hall. It was consumed.

WILL WORK FOR A NEW GAME LAW

Hunting and Fishing Clubs in Favor of a Drafted Bill.

A movement to secure the passage of an adequate game law by the incoming general assembly is being pushed by the sportsmen of the state. A bill with new and stringent features has been drawn by State Game Warden Blow and ex Game Warden Horton. Representatives from two hunting and fishing clubs of the state will meet in Chicago this week and will lay plans for actively promoting the passage of the proposed law.

The bill as drawn provides for the following close seasons for the killing of game:

- Jan 1 to Nov 1—Wild turkeys
- Nov 1 to Sept 1—Prairie chickens
- Dec 1 to Sept 1—Ruffed grouse, pheasants and partridges, woodcock, doves and wild pigeons
- Dec 1 to June 1—Gray, red fox or black squirrels
- Dec 30 to Nov 1—Quail
- April 1 to Sept 1—Wild geese, duck, brant, snipe, plover, rail and water fowl

The killing of deer and pheasants is declared unlawful prior to the year 1900. The trapping of all game in the above list, by means of devices, or from any other than natural cover, is prohibited under heavy penalties. Except for scientific purposes or for the protection of fruit and birds of song, plumage and other trophies are to be absolutely protected. Also the molesting of the eggs and nests of these birds, and of legitimate game is forbidden under pain of fines and terms of imprisonment.

The penalties for the transportation and selling of specified game in the close seasons are greater even than the penalties for the killing and trapping of such game, and possession is considered prima facie evidence of guilt. The act also provides for the licensing of hunters and for a more adequate enforcement of law by increasing the number of game wardens and deputies.

FIRE NEAR BLUE MOUND

The Home of Richard Thompson Consumed—Loss \$1000

From the Daily of Tuesday.

The two story farm house of Richard Thompson, two miles southwest of Blue Mound, was destroyed by fire at 9 o'clock this morning. Afternoon Brock Irwin was at Blue Mound and could easily see the flames from the depot platform. Later it was learned that the barn and outbuildings were saved from destruction. The loss to Mr. Thompson is placed at \$1000.

Death of A. L. Smith.

Amal L. Smith died of stomach trouble at 19 30 a. m., Sunday, Jan. 3, at his home No. 1618 North Clinton street aged 43 years. He leaves a wife and four children. The funeral was held Monday at 11 o'clock from the Salem church. The pall bearers were John Wilson, Will Cox, Henry Wilson, R. H. Smith, Larkin Whitlock and L. Pridoe.

The funeral of Ida Hill, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Hill took place Tuesday from the family residence.

FOR THE MYERS MURDER TRIAL

Special Venue for 100 Petit Jurymen in the Circuit Court.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

In the circuit court last evening Judge Vail issued an order for a special venire of 100 petit jurymen to report in court on Tuesday, Jan. 11, to undergo examination as to their qualifications to serve as jurors in the second trial of Joe Myers for the murder of August Hackman whose body, it will be recalled, was found last spring beneath a pile of brush east of the city. There was a hole in the back of Hackman's head, indicating that he had been killed. The jurymen drawn by Deputy Circuit Clerk McClellan and County Clerk Dodd were as follows:

P. R. Kennedy, S. E. Huff, Robert R. Hays, Samuel Carson, Samuel Kellum, Frank Keck, J. C. Lowery, S. Dodson, Edwin Kuny, W. H. Mazy, H. B. Blackstone, George W. Jones, Elmer Butler, Daniel Fife, W. W. Richards, J. C. Beatty, S. C. Hanks, J. M. Willard, W. L. Newman, H. Snarr, C. H. Cassell, George Sanford, John Scott, E. B. Falchner, J. S. Cox, John A. Keck, P. Schlosser, Joseph Claypool, Thos. Richardson, Robert Stewart, E. G. Allen, August Hahn, V. A. Shank, Charles Stiles, P. E. Fline, W. C. Pluck, Clifford Stiles, B. G. DeGroat, Fred Ives, W. G. Sibley, Robert S. Welch, J. O. Spence, Charles Walmsley, J. E. Boutwell, Leonard Light, George S. Curran, H. B. Hill, H. C. Ditzler, George Price, H. B. Montgomery, C. T. Pope, J. E. Kennedy, J. A. Eymann, W. C. Coleman, Wm. Hall, G. W. Myers, Fred Jones, J. T. F. Talbot, A. C. Birks, J. B. Good, D. W. Trimmer, Amos Brown, James Caldwell, W. S. Baker, Samuel Sister, C. L. Jones, F. J. Braden, R. E. Nesbitt, H. C. Harrington, J. F. Roberts, Charles Foster, Roll Giblin, William Franks, Richard Blackburn, W. B. Thompson, Hillary Beall, William J. Lawton, William C. Jones, S. A. D. Lillie, Grant Wheeler, Peter Gil, D. H. Hedding, William Bowen, E. H. Baugh, F. H. Henrich, W. H. Fry, H. L. Ferguson, N. K. Hedrick, Charles Bauer, William Hardy, Levi Baughman, W. N. Allen, Jno E. Petzer, James Boyer, Levi Scott, Elmer Morris, H. C. Kuyler, C. T. Wells, Patrick Ryan, William H. Erlman.

Died at the Hospital.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

In the Washburn hospital at Springfield last evening James Keely, of Decatur, passed away in death due to heart failure after an illness of several weeks. Mr. Keely was 77 years old and unmarried and leaves a father, mother and two brothers. Ed of this city and Patrick of Chicago, and a sister, Anna, of Decatur. He was born and raised about one mile east of this city and has been in the railroad business since 1883, most of which time was spent in the Washburn yards in this city, where he was employed as a switchman and for a time as assistant yardmaster.

Undertaker James Moran went to Springfield and brought the body to this city last night. The body was placed in a baggage car and taken to the home of his father, who lives one mile east of the Decatur yards. The funeral will take place from St. Patrick's Catholic church Wednesday.

Married in Canada.

Andrew Murdoch and Miss Kittie McDugall were married at the home of the bride's parents at Kincardine, Ont., Wednesday evening, Dec. 30, at 7:30 o'clock, the Rev. Mr. McKinnon performing the ceremony. Mr. Murdoch is the manager of and buyer for the cloak department of the Linn & Scroggs Dry Goods and Carpet company. He came here two months ago from Chicago, where he was employed in a similar position by Marshall Field & Co. He has made many friends during the short time he has lived in this city. Mr. Murdoch and bride have arrived in the city. They are stopping at the Carder house.

Insurance Meeting.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

The stockholders of the Mosquito township mutual insurance company met yesterday afternoon in Hinsdale's hall in Blue Mound. There was a large attendance of members. The official reports show policies to the amount of \$685,575 in force and that a very small assessment has so far been sufficient to meet the running expenses. Officers were elected as follows:

President—H. J. Yarnell.
Treasurer—J. K. Keator.
Directors—J. A. Armstrong, H. J. Arnold and Wm. H. Bean.

The first loss which the company has been called on to pay in the six years of its existence was the burning of Richard Thompson's farm residence yesterday. Mr. Thompson was attending the meeting when informed of his loss.

A tired stomach is very much like a sprained ankle. If you suffer from any of the symptoms of dyspepsia, your stomach is tired. It needs a crutch. We must relieve it of all work for a time, or until it is restored to its natural strength. To do this successfully, we must use a food which is already digested outside of the body, and which will aid the digestion of other foods that may be taken with it. Such a product is the Shaker Digestive Cordial.

The Shakers have utilized the digestive principles present in plants for the manufacture of this article, and its success has been truly phenomenal. You can try it for the nominal sum of 10 cents, as sample bottles are sold by all druggists at this price.

ANSTEAD ESTATE.

Assignee Files His Final Report in the County Court.

CREDITORS TO TAKE EXCEPTIONS.

Mr. Ehrman Asserts That the Settlement at 90 Cents on the Dollar is Creditable—List of Receipts and Expenses.

From the Daily of Monday.

In the county court today I. W. Ehrman, assignee for the estate of O. M. Anstead, dry goods dealer, who made an assignment August 30, 1895, filed his final report. It makes this showing:

Monies Received.
Amount received from sale of personal property of assignor, heretofore reported \$12,794.13
Amount received from sale of property conducted by the court 1,424.50
Total amount realized from sale of chattels \$14,218.63

Expenses of Assignee.

Amount paid for goods to keep up stock, \$2500.40
" paid for help 2307.44
" paid for rent 1305.88
" paid for sundry expenses 140.00
" paid for printing 246.86
" paid for insurance 115.85
" paid for auction license 30.00
" paid for light 202.07
" paid for coal 40.25
" paid for use of charts 25.00
" paid for auctioneer 420.00
" paid for attorney's fee 300.00
" paid for commission for assignee 1300.00
Total \$29,524.50

Amount on hand for distribution.

\$22,294.65

Assignee Ehrman claims that he has made a very good settlement of Mr. Anstead's affairs, all things considered. The debts will be paid at the rate of 90 cents on the dollar. The assignee had many things to contend against in handling the property, the worst element being Mr. Anstead himself, and then by the Farmers' bank failure Mr. Ehrman had \$1800 tied up, which amount he had to make good. He disposed of the goods in the dull season, selling most of them at auction, and was on heavy expenses all the time. The value of the remainder of the stock was \$5000. Bids were received for the goods but none were accepted. Finally Judge Hammer sold them at auction himself, the sale aggregating something over \$1100.

Creditors Not Satisfied.

Exceptions to the report will be filed in the county court by Mills Bros., representing two Chicago firms, whose claims aggregate over \$4000. They will object to the commission of \$1800 for the assignee and \$300 for attorney fees, and will make other exceptions.

At the time the assignment was made

Mr. Anstead gave the debts at \$5290.97, valuation of stock, \$35,000. The assignee in his inventory placed the valuation of the stock at \$20,048.78, debts, \$5693.08. A few months ago when Mr. Ehrman filed his first report, attorneys for creditors called attention to the discrepancy in the valuation of the stock. His reply was that the inventory had been stuffed, too high a value having been placed on the stock without his knowledge, a fact which he had not discovered until after the sale of the goods had been well under way.

DEMPEY AND REEVE

Both Elected to Responsible and Reputable Positions at Springfield.

Decatur has done well in Springfield. The Republican house caucus nominated John A. Reeve for clerk of the house by acclamation. Reeve has served the house in that capacity a number of sessions and is, perhaps, the best qualified man for the place in the state. He has heretofore had a competition in his races but always beat all comers and this year there was none who had the temerity to go up against him and his nomination was by acclamation.

The election of H. Clay Dempsey, our popular townsman to the position of first assistant sergeant at arms of the senate, was a splendid selection as he is a gentleman of splendid address and will be popular. His election is largely due to the result of the fight to retire the old Evans crowd in the senate which was successful. Senator Kanan was in the party that made the successful attack on the Evans regime and was one of the leaders in arranging the successful fight, and in making up the list of officers he named Mr. Dempsey who was accordingly elected. The senator is to be congratulated upon the selection he has made as it will prove a popular one among the Republicans of Decatur. The Republican also congratulates Mr. Dempsey upon his success.

THAT CHICAGO COUNT.

He Took His False Name, Dr. Frank S. Rhoades, from a Decatur Man Who Was a School Mate.

There has been a good deal in the newspapers during the past few days in regard to a Count Peter Justus who was arrested at Chicago for a number of offenses. At the time of his arrest he was living under the alias of Dr. Frank S. Rhoades. It is a peculiar coincidence that the count was a schoolmate of Dr. Frank O. Rhoades, the dentist of this city. Dr. Rhoades says that the man was in his class at the Philadelphia dental college and at that time was known as Peter Justus. He pretended to hail from Portugal and as he was a clever linguist he could speak the language of that country fluently and consequently was able to keep up the lie. As a matter of fact he was not from Portugal but was a Roman Jew and really owned the title of count. Some of the students at school learned of Justus' title and he was called "count" by his school mates although many of them did not know that the title was his. Dr. Rhoades says Justus was a smooth man and swindled all his friends whenever he got a chance. He played poker and lived high most of the time he was attending school. The count derived his name of Dr. Frank S. Rhoades from the Dr. Rhoades of this city in a rather peculiar way. One of the professors at the college was an Austrian and spoke with a very broad accent. When he addressed the Decatur Dr. Rhoades he always called him by his full name and in his broken tongue would say "Frankis" Rhoades. The manner in which the name was spoken became a joke with the students and was finally called by them "Frank S." Rhoades, on account of the similarity to "Frankis" as pronounced by the professor. Dr. Rhoades of Decatur, says that this nickname of his was chosen by the count as an alias and that is how he is now living as Dr. Frank S. Rhoades.

THE MILLIKIN HOME BOARD.

Meeting Held at the Residence of Mrs. A. T. Hill.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

The regular monthly meeting of the members of the Anna B. Millikin home board was held yesterday at the residence of Mrs. A. T. Hill. Mrs. T. T. Roberts served as secretary.

The secretary's report was read and approved. Mrs. A. T. Hill reported the coal bill as \$38.30 and other expenses at the home at \$180. The president reported that the dinner given recently netted a profit of \$305 for the home fund. The treasurer reported the financial condition as being very encouraging. She reported that \$4 received from the sale of the quilts was used for Christmas at the home and that the bill of D. A. Moffit for \$13 for Joe had been donated to the home. A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Moffit. The matron's report was read and approved. The net proceeds of the minis were reported as \$616.50, which makes a total of \$812.50 on hand for the new home.

A motion was carried that the board extend thanks to those who assisted in the minis, and also to those who assisted in the minis, and also to those who assisted in the minis.

Committee

The visiting committee named was: First week, Mrs. Frank Wells, second week, Mrs. I. A. Buckingham, third week, Mrs. F. O. Damrow, fourth week Mrs. John Ulrich.

Mrs. M. D. Camp and other ladies at Harristown, who sent two boxes of provisions to the home dinner, and Bradley Bros., who sent dresses, aprons and other articles to the inmates of the home. Christmas, were tendered a vote of thanks.

Mrs. Busker reported that she had a number of dishes and cooking utensils at her home that were left at the home dinner.

The following bills were ordered paid: Matron and assistant, \$41 supplies at the home, \$5.70 groceries, \$5.98, M. F. Metz, coal bill, \$32.40. The Arcade meat bill was ordered paid when presented.

Death of Mrs. Dunn.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

Mrs. Mary Dunn of Milan township died at 9:35 a. m. today at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Thomas McGowan, No. 943 East Eldorado street, aged 57 years. She came to this city just before Christmas to visit during the holidays and was taken ill of pneumonia and the attack resulted in her death. Mrs. Dunn was the widow of Peter Dunn. She has lived in Milan township for many years and was well known in that part of the county. She leaves seven children: They are John, Louis and William Dunn, Mrs. Anna Henniberry and Miss Nellie Dunn of Milan township, Mrs. Thomas McGowan of Decatur, and Mrs. Minnie Nowlan of Los Vegas, New Mexico. The funeral will be held from St. Patrick's Catholic church tomorrow at 3 p. m. and the burial will be at the Catholic cemetery.

Funeral of James Keely.

The funeral of the late James Keely was held this afternoon at 3 o'clock from St. Patrick's church. The burial was at the Catholic cemetery.

For Sale.

Two good thoroughbred shorthorn bulls, from 16 to 20 months old. Will sell cheap. This is a great bargain. Address J. F. Montgomery, Decatur, Ill.

Seven schoolkeepers of Springfield have

noted that the school board is to high

AT GRAND ARMY HALL

Joint Installation of Newly Elected Officers—Presentations.

FLOWERS, GIFTS AND SPEECHES.

Many People Attend to Witness the Ceremonies—Officers of the Post and the Woman's Relief Corps.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

The handsome hall of Dunham Post, No. 141, Grand Army of the Republic, was crowded last night on the occasion of joint installation of the officers of the Post and of the Woman's Relief Corps, No. 4. It was a congenial, social gathering and many beautiful tokens of good will were exchanged.

W. R. C. Installation.

Mrs. Sallie K. Harwood, past president, installed the officers of the Woman's Relief Corps, assisted by Mrs. Jeannette Shimer as conductress. These were the officers installed:

President—Susie H. Abel.
Senior Vice President—Luthera Douglass.

Junior Vice President—Mary Davis

Secretary—Chloe A. Murphy

Treasurer—Carrie E. Spore.

Chaplain—Jeannette Martin

Conductor—Emma Miller.

Guard—Alice Clymer

Assistant Guard—Mary Berno

Assistant Conductor—Gwen E. White

Many gifts were presented to the outgoing and new officers. It seemed like Christmas. The officers presented Mrs. Sallie K. Harwood with a silver cream ladle. It had a gold lining and was a handsome present. The retiring president, Mrs. Effie R. Kennedy, was given several presents. On behalf of her friends in the corps Mrs. Mary Snyder gave her an enameled clock. Mrs. J. G. Badenhausen, on behalf of the entire corps gave her a diamond ring. Mrs. M. Gilbert gave her a book of Diana. Captain I. N. Martin the retiring commander of the G. A. R. post, gave her a silk flag. The corps gave a past president's badge.

Accompanying the clock was this note of appreciation:

Decatur, Ill., Jan. 5, '97. Dear Mrs. Kennedy: Appreciating your long and faithful services as president of the Woman's Relief Corps of this city, and your untiring efforts to fully meet the obligations resting upon you in that responsible position and also highly esteeming those endearing qualities of heart and mind which make you a trusted friend, and welcome companion, we the undersigned upon your retirement from office desire to present you with a slight testimonial of our regard and affection. Mesdames Mary Snyder, J. H. Inman, Badenhausen, Kayes, Brinkman, Mary Pool, Sallie Warren, Mary Martin, Alice Clymer, Manda Schilling, Mary J. Hauser, Jeannette Martin, Winholz, Douglas, Spaulding, Nellie Finley and Misses Ida Haworth, Chloe Murphy.

Poem.

This poem on "The Flag," was read, dedicated to Mrs. Kennedy by the author:

Emblem of freedom flag we love!
Born, mid the shock of war's fierce roar,
Thy crimson bars float bright above
A land made free by patriots' gore.

Thy bars of white show peace between
The dark red streams of bitter strife,
With them the hope, God's arm shall save
And love's best gift bring endless life!

Thy field of blue denotes the skies
As fixed just pure—thy cause survives!
Square is thy field, and tyrants hate
Thy sign—assuring well in time,
Their certain fate.

Thy stars increasing as the night
Falls after day shall none affright
Who trust in God and love their fellowmen!
Hoping to wear like Thee, a starry diadem.

Flag loved by Washington, true and brave,
Flag floating o'er our martyred Lincoln's grave,
Wave hope and joy to every land oppressed,
Till we see the gospel banner, every soul shall rest!

Mrs. Susie H. Abel, the incoming president of the corps, was given a handsome cluster of roses from her husband, who could not be at the meeting and the corps gave her another cluster of roses.

Speeches were made by several, including Mrs. Sallie K. Harwood, Mrs. Ida Hill, K. Harwood and Mrs. L. Douglas.

At the regular meeting of the W. R. C., in the afternoon the outgoing president, Mrs. Effie R. Kennedy, made a report on the work of the corps in the past year. Eighteen have been added to the corps. Four have died. Considerable work in the way of relief has been done. A bouquet was presented to Mrs. Kennedy by friends. The retiring president gave to each of the old and new officers a bouquet of roses.

G. A. R. Post Officers.

The Post officers were installed by Major George R. Steele, past commander, as follows:

Commander—W. F. Calhoun.

Senior Vice Commander—K. Harwood.

Junior Vice Commander—C. M. Imboden.

Adjutant—R. P. Lytle.

Quartermaster—F. L. Hays.

Surgeon—Dr. J. G. Harvey.

Comptroller—Dr. J. A. F. King.

Officer of the Guard—A. King.

Sergeant Major—M. Shea.

Quartermaster Sergeant—G. V. Loring.

Inside Sentinel—A. J. Johns.

Outside Sentinel—John W. Smith.

Comrade Calhoun in taking command of the Post asked for the co-operation of all the members and the societies connected with the Post to carry on the work of the organization.

There was a social time after the installation. All of the gifts were greatly admired.

THE EICHINGER VERDICT

On the General Issue in Favor of the Conservator.

In the case of S. S. Jack, assignee vs. J. W. Race, conservator, better known as the Michael Eichinger litigation the jury after being out all night brought in its finding Wednesday. Judge Vail read the verdict as follows:

The Verdict.

The court instructs the jury that under the issues in this case they are required only to answer the following question, to-wit: At the time of making the deed of assignment as set forth in the bill of complaint was Michael Eichinger in such a state of mind as that he could understand and intelligent transaction the ordinary affairs of life? Answer, "No."

Special Interrogatories.

In addition to the passing upon the main issue in this case the jury will answer the following questions, the same to be answered according to the preponderance of the evidence:

1. Was Michael Eichinger insane on the 14th day of February, 1896, when he executed the deed of assignment? Answer, "No."

2. Did Michael Eichinger on the 14th day of February, 1896, at the time of executing the deed of assignment in evidence have sufficient mental understanding to know the general nature and effect of the deed he executed? Answer, "No."

3. Did Michael Eichinger at the time he executed the deed of assignment understand and knew that he was largely involved in debt and that the effect of the assignment would be to apply his property, or so much of it as was necessary, to the payment of his debts? Answer, "Yes."

4. Did Michael Eichinger at the time he executed the deed of assignment have sufficient understanding of mind to realize that the effect of the deed would be the application of his property, or so much of it as was necessary, to the payment of his just debts? Answer, "No."

5. Did Michael Eichinger at the time of the execution of the deed of assignment have sufficient mind to understand and transact ordinary business affairs? Answer, "No."

A Puzzle.

The reading of the verdict caused the court and the attorneys to smile. The "yes" and "no" answers were a puzzle until an explanation was made by one of the jurors. He said in the word sufficient occurs they felt that they could not answer in the affirmative. Where that word was left out they could answer "yes."

On the general issue the verdict is in favor of Conservator Race and it is quite probable that after the attorneys get through dissecting the verdict Judge Vail will order Assignee Jack to turn the estate over to the conservator. Such is the conclusion of the attorneys for Mr. Race.

Both sides in the controversy seem to be satisfied with the verdict.

Judge Vail said he would not enter judgment in the verdict until the next term of court which will begin on January 11, next Monday. Court stood adjourned until the next court in course.

An Old Story.

Most of the notoriety of the little village of Chestnut in Logan county, arises from the fact that it was selected as the hiding place for the body of Abraham Lincoln when a band of thieves attempted to steal it on July 3, 1876. It is claimed that a hollow log had been carefully prepared on a place of and owned by Mr. Daniel Clark, two miles west of Chestnut and near the old De Haven grist mill. In this body of Lincoln was to be hidden after it had been stolen from the sarcophagus at Springfield. John Carroll Powers, the custodian of the Lincoln monument, has repeated the story thousands of times, and tells how the plots of the vandals were revealed and thwarted. But neither received its name from a large chestnut tree, the only one in the vicinity, which stood twenty five years ago on the site of the present depot of the Illinois Central.

For Sale.

Two good thoroughbred shorthorn bulls, from 16 to 20

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1897.

The question which really interests everybody is not whether it is Bryan for 1900 but whether 1900 will be for Bryan.

If it is true that a method of manufacturing diamonds at comparatively small cost, has been discovered, Andy Hunter may stand some show for a fair deal in currency.

Prof. Fairley is now in favor of free text books. He was in favor of free silver in the recent campaign. Anything with a "free" attachment seems to suit the professor.

There are a great many captains who do not believe that Mark Hanna suffers from insomnia as a disease as much as he does from insomnia as a quality in his make up.

Senator Stewart lost \$29,000 in a free silver newspaper while hundreds of men have lost more than \$29,000 through free silver Stewart, yet Stewart asks for a receiver while the other fellows have no recourse.

If Eugene Debs carries out his resolution to go to Colorado and help out the striking miners he may put it down there will not be anything in the next free silver platform about government by injunction.

There is plenty of timber from which to select an acceptable United States senator. If the legislature ignores the people and selects a man who is not acceptable to them then the party will suffer for it. The will of the people respected means a party protected.

Senator Sherman has come out emphatically against referring the tariff to a commission and he is right about it. The country has a surfeit of commissions now which are in the nature of conservators of interests that those sent to congress fresh from the people might better attend to.

A New York girl who married a traveling fakir now comes into court to secure a divorce alleging that she was hypnotized and forced into marrying him. Suppose the allegation is based on fact what will she avail her? Cannot the same power used to force her into marriage be exerted to force her to withdraw her suit?

The free silver senators in declining to defeat the president's nominations of gold Democrats to succeed some other sort of Democrats are not very creditable. The same logic if carried out would make it impossible in cases where the senate majority were of a political party not in accord with the president to make successful nominations.

The Republican party is of more value to the country than any one man in it and, therefore, it follows that any Republican representative in the legislature of the great state of Illinois who fails to consider the interests of the Republican party instead of the interests of any single individual, in the party, is unfit to have a public trust conferred upon him.

It is reported that William J. Bryan has refused the \$1000 in payment for his Georgia lecture. He is not moved to this by any sense of justice, but he is under contract to deliver 60 lectures at that price, each, and wants to throw up the job. He is not troubled with a sense of the moral obligation which goes with a contract. The next thing will probably be a law suit and in that case Attorney Bryan will have to hire a lawyer to look after his case.

Those who have been claiming that there is no provisional nor other government in Cuba would do well to read the report of the provisional government just given out showing receipts amounting to over three million dollars, in support of the revolution, from America and Europe. There is much of a provisional government as the continental had in the beginning of the revolution and have not had to move the seat of government on account of the exigencies of war as often as the continental—our forefathers whose patriotism we take so much pride in—had to move theirs.

Those gentlemen who assume that congress should not now take action upon the Cuban question lest it might entail unjust conditions upon the incoming administration forget that Cleveland and Olney by the course they are pursuing are more apt to leave to McKinley unjust and ugly entanglements than congress could possibly do by open and direct action. It is a matter of choice between evils with the choice in favor of action by congress which will be in power with McKinley while Cleveland and Olney will be outside the reservation.

When a logical protective tariff man wants to suffer a spasm of supreme disgust it is only necessary to read the opinion of a Republican free trade paper on what the new tariff bill will be and how much it will resemble a Democratic tariff for revenue only measure. By this we are reminded how these same papers in 1890 told their readers how the McKinley rates adopted in the house would be cut down in the senate but nothing of the kind happened, they were raised in some cases instead. The next tariff bill will be a logical protective tariff measure and these papers will not have the pleasure of pointing out how much lower the rates are than they were in act of 1890. Some will be lower while others will be higher because the subsidies will be governed by different conditions.

The announcement that Governor Bradley of Kentucky, is about to resign recalls the fact that the Kentucky Republicans made a mistake when they failed to nominate Walter Evans for governor. Bradley has been extremely unfortunate ever since his nomination in doing those things which do not tend to strengthen the party. His interference in the senatorial struggle was one prominent instance and permitting the use of his name as a presidential candidate was another. It looks very much to an outsider as if Bradley were not a good subject to tie to when there is important business on hand and great interests to promote by good horse sense.

The Shoe and Leather Reporter tells of suits being brought against men in Lynn, Mass., for working over ten hours a day. Recently a free silver mayor was elected in Lynn largely because business was dull and everybody "wanted more money." Many employees were resting before the election; but since the election there has been a change in Lynn. Manufacturers got orders and idle or partially employed men got work, the factories were finally crowded and to get out orders on time, men were worked overtime and they are now being prosecuted in the courts for working too much. There was no more money after the election than before the election, but there was more demand for products and that demand meant more work and more work meant more money to the workmen. Aside from the ludicrous situation of prosecuting men for working too much this case shows the fallacy of the demagogic assumption that "the more money the more work" and demonstrates the great truth that "the more work the more money."

Committeeman T. N. Jamieson of Chicago, is reported to have announced that when the Chicago members of the house of representatives leave Schubert for speaker they will not go to Cochran. How does Jamieson know they will not? Are all the members of the house from the entire seven congressional districts in Cook county opposed to Cochran on principle? Is there any reason why they should be? Of course not. The reason Dr. Jamieson makes this announcement is that these representatives are not expected to act as becomes representatives of the people in a Republican form of government. They are not to be left to their own free consent. It means they are to be controlled, many of them, against their own judgment, by a few men who in the aggregate Dr. Jamieson so often refers to as "the organization." If the Chicago delegation in the house votes against Cochran for speaker it will be because "the organization" says the word. If this sort of politics is healthy for a party we fail to perceive where the benefit can come in. The members from Cook county should be as free as the members from any seven congressional districts in the country are to vote for men of their choice; otherwise they are not free men and do not represent anything but "the organization."

Move to Refer.
 All sorts of denials seem to be in order at the state department as to reported agreements with Spain. This sort of thing is becoming monotonous and ought to be dropped. It is evident the present administration is not disposed to do anything in the Cuban matter that will please our people because it is laying awake nights to make up some effect law in order to punish our people whose sympathies are with Cuba and who are not satisfied with a declaration of sympathy but are willing to extend that sympathy in a substantial way. If the administration has arrived at a point where it is a question with it whether it can successfully defy the will of the American people, and receive the plaudits of the Spaniards, then it had better drop the whole matter and let it rest during the remainder of the life of the administration to be taken up by a new administration, that will take up the question on its merits instead of indulging a passionate obstinacy.

The present administration, by its obstinacy, bungled the Hawaiian matter. It started wrong and kept consistently wrong in that affair to the present time. It has made the same kind of a start in the Cuban matter and there is no hope of its getting right and if it has the least respect for the people it will wash its hands of the whole thing and let justice and reason wait until the new administration comes into power. If it will do this the people will forgive it though it imprisons every American that it suspects might sometime become a filibuster together with those it considers have committed that crime. The next administration can get the suspects out of jail a good deal easier than it could get the government out of a hole.

"The Machine."
 The Chicago Tribune says: "About two years ago several Chicago ward politicians who had been active but not prominent workers in the Republican party conceived the idea of forming an offensive and defensive office getting combine."

The Tribune here unwittingly furnishes a good definition of that thing known in politics as a "machine." The Republican has always consistently distinguished between a machine in politics and party organization. They are entirely dissimilar. A machine as the Tribune puts it is simply an "office getting combine." The object is to get office without reference to the welfare of the party or the wishes of the people and to this end a machine addresses itself to setting up primaries and securing delegates to the nominating convention who are with the machine or who can be deceived or controlled by it. The machine never helps the party in which it is formed. It injures the party by insulting the people and is never helpful in winning votes to the principles of the party. The machine need not necessarily know anything about the principles of the party and as a rule not only machine politicians in ten knows anything about the principles of the party. The machine man does on being "practical."

and sold blooded and unmoved by any sentiment of right and wrong.
 Party organization is the opposite of the machine. Its object is to teach the principles of the party and draw men toward these principles and secure their votes for the party. Party organization when rightly applied seeks to give the people an opportunity to express themselves on their choice of candidates in short party organization invokes harmony in the party. It is in favor of all honorable means of securing votes and when a victory has been won it is in favor of every man having equal privileges to press his claims for preferment and opposes every system that disfranchises the masses to the extent that it is simply a waste of time to ask anything from those they helped to elect. If the Tribune will press the point it has so ably made as to "the machine" and show up the wide difference there is between "the machine" and legitimate party organization for the good of the whole party it can do a power of good to legitimate politics and in that way advance the influence of the party. There was a time when the Tribune did not make this distinction but it does it now and the past may well be forgiven.

Returning Sanity in Kansas.
 The Chicago Tribune-Herald: It will be remembered that two days after the election a sensational suit was brought in a state court of Kansas, applying for the appointment of a receiver for that part of the Santa Fe Railroad running through Kansas, on the ground, that the said road was owned by aliens and held property in Kansas in violation of the alien law of the state. The suit was really a stock jobbing enterprise, contrived for the purpose of affecting the stock market, but we are glad to know that this part of the scheme failed, and the engineers were bolstered by their own petard.

However, the apparent eagerness with which Judge Myers of the state court assumed jurisdiction and appointed a receiver on an ex-parte hearing awakened alarm as to the result and foreshadowed a conflict between the state and federal judiciary. The hasty action was generally considered as another evidence that Kansas judges were going to be a law unto themselves. This feeling would not have been manifested had Judge Myers been a little more deliberate in his action and have waited until issue was joined before making the appointment of a receiver for a great railway, a part of which only lay within the borders of the state.

Steps were taken by the attorneys for the railway to remove the case to the federal court, but after a hearing in the latter the case was remanded to the jurisdiction of Judge Myers. That jurist has just decided the case, and in an even-tempered and well-reasoned opinion holds that the alien land law of Kansas does not apply to railroads. That law he says was enacted for the purpose of preventing the ownership of large tracts of land by absentee landlords, and that the movement in which it originated was not a crusade against railroads, but was aimed at aliens holding real estate in the usual acceptance of the term, and for the ordinary purposes for which land is held. The idea of forfeiting railroad lands because a few stockholders of the road were aliens was not conceived or entertained by the legislature, for this was not one of the mischiefs intended to be remedied by the law.

Judge Myers consequently dismissed the stock jobbers' petition, and this is probably the last that will be heard of the case.

Death of J. B. McCullagh.
 J. B. McCullagh, vice president of the St. Louis Globe Printing Co., and managing editor of the Globe-Democrat, killed himself last Thursday by jumping from a window. McCullagh has for many years been a hard and constant brain worker and some months ago was forced by failing health to leave his work on the Globe for a time. A report was sent out at the time through the Associated Press that his malady was of so serious a character that he was not expected to live over a few days. This was vigorously denied and the statement was made that his illness was not at all serious, and that his health would be fully restored. What progress he made toward recovery we are unable to state but it is evident, from this, his last act, that the overworked brain gave way and he was seized and controlled by an hallucination that death was preferable to life. This is but another of hundreds of such tragedies occurring annually as the result of great brains giving way under overwork or too close application to thought. To any that such men are necessarily crazy or idiotic is putting it too strong. It is simply the giving way of some faculty of the brain which when in that condition prompts the victim to self-destruction while all the other faculties may be in perfect health are performing their normal functions.

McCullagh was one of the brightest men in the country and perhaps the greatest editorial paragrapher the country ever produced. He was a newspaper correspondent during the war and a close friend of such officers as Grant, Logan and Sherman.

After the war he became connected with the St. Louis Globe Democrat and has contributed much toward making it one of the greatest papers in the west and as McCullagh used to put it facetiously "The Great Religious Daily."

The loss of this great man will be long felt in the fraternity of newspaper men. He was the friend of all and fully devoted to the profession and was an apostle upon whom many depended for light and encouragement.

Died in Denver.
 A. Bowers, a former resident of Mason county, died on Dec. 26, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Alice Newby, 316 Irvington Place, Denver, Col., at the age of 59 years, 4 months and 29 days. The interment took place at Laurel, Kan., where the deceased had made his home after leaving this country.

North Springs Bank Fails.
 Mason City, Iowa, Jan. 4.—The First city bank of North Springs assigned to Byron Gamble today.

SHERIDAN'S SCOUTS.

[Written for The Republican.]

No. 3.
 The confederate riders captured Generals Crook and Kelly February 21, 1865, and six days later Sheridan started up the valley with his army of 10,000 horsemen on his last raid, which ended in his joining Grant at Petersburg, March 27, just one month from the day he started. The capture of Crook and Kelly ranked in the breasts of Sheridan's Scouts. It had been a brilliant act, and demanded extra exertion on the part of the Scouts to get even, and they were never as active and vigilant as they were from the time they started up the valley with Sheridan until the surrender at Appomattox, and when the last entry was made on the book of fate the balance was greatly in their favor. No opportunity opened for any brilliant work until the army reached Staunton. Here they led a battalion to Staunton nearly where a large quantity of confederate stores were captured and destroyed. Some of them had been with Early's army and reported him at Waynesboro where he intended to give battle. The challenge was accepted by Sheridan, and the last of Early's army was defeated and captured.

Sheridan then passed rapidly to the James River, at Duganville, some twenty miles north of Appomattox Court House. Here he expected to cross by a bridge at that point, pass on south through Appomattox, join Sherman in North Carolina, and crush Johnson; but the enemy had destroyed that bridge and also one a little farther east. From incessant rains the river was too high to ford, and the plan to join Sherman had to be abandoned. The plan of joining Grant at Petersburg was substituted for it. The latter plan was hazardous, as it involved passing across the north and east of Richmond, across lines that afforded every opportunity for attack by Lee's veterans. To accomplish the feat it was necessary to put the Pamunkey River between the column and any force sent out from Richmond. This embraced the necessity for having rafts sent to White House Landing and pontoons to cross the Pamunkey lower down. To get the supplies Grant had to be notified of the change of plans and the necessity for the requisition.

Four of the best scouts were selected to convey the order to Grant. Two of them were to drift down the James River in a skiff to Richmond, pass through Lee's lines, and reach Grant in that way if possible. The other two crossed the James and went across the country and around Lee's right and on east to Grant. Every one of the four reached City Point safely and delivered their orders. The two who went overland got there a few days ahead of the two that went through the confederate army. They were complimented by General Grant, who regarded it as a great feat. The first evidence Sheridan had that either had been successful was when he reached White House Landing, some twelve days after they had started on their mission, and found that the requisition for rafts, forage and pontoons had been filled. No ordinary mortal could have performed the feat those scouts performed without capture.

On the way to White House Landing Sheridan camped on the north side of the North Anna River for the night. During the day Col. Young, chief of scouts, found a small confederate cavalry force to the north, in the neighborhood of Spottsylvania Court House. He saw no opening to capture any generals, but taking a few of his men with him that night, he did this. Appearing at the flank of the enemy's picket line clad in the uniform of a confederate officer, he issued an order to the officers in charge, to take in his pickets and move them south as rapidly and quietly as possible, warning him of the dangerous proximity of Sheridan's command, leaving the impression with the now thoroughly deceived officer, that the command he was protecting was moving away by another route. Col. Young and his men accompanied the officer in relieving the line and then led them a circuitous route, but managed to pick them inside of Sheridan's lines about day break, when the chagrin of the confederates as they found themselves in this predicament was the source of great merriment among Sheridan's men. There were over 300 in this body of prisoners. Col. Young and his scouts ate a hearty breakfast, boots and saddles was sounded, and the column was again in motion toward the Pamunkey River.

Timing the Preacher.
 Lincoln Herald: Noting that a number of his hearers opened their watches and closed them with a snap when he began preaching on Sunday night, Dr. Tynon said: "Now if you won't look at your watches I'll tell you when I get through how long I've preached." This was a deserved reproach, though not quite so direct as that of the A. M. E. preacher in this city a few years ago. Some of the young men who had come in late were looking at their watches when he said: "Young men, you didn't time yourselves when you came in and you needn't time me now."

Stockholders' Meeting.
 At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the National Bank of Decatur held at the bank parlors Saturday the old officers and directors were re-elected as follows:

President—E. H. Roby.
 Vice President—D. S. Shellabarger.
 Cashier—B. O. McReynolds.
 Assistant Cashier—George W. Bright.
 Directors—D. S. Shellabarger, W. C. Otten, William Bowers, George D. Harworth, Charles P. Thatcher, John Ulrich, J. M. Ciokey, K. Harwood, K. B. Roby.

Saturday in the county court Owen Finegan, Jr., O. O. Clarkson and John Volner, all indicted for disturbing a lawful assemblage, entered pleas of guilty and were fined \$5 and costs each. About a year ago the young men disturbed an entertainment which was held in a country school house in the southwestern part of the county.

MERITED REWARD.

SALES OF LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

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[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]



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Aliments of Women
 It will cure the worst forms of female complaints, all ovarian troubles, inflammation and ulceration, falling and displacements of the womb, and consequent spinal weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the change of life. Every time it will cure

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Cut Price Sale—
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 On Silks, Satins, Broadcloths.
 On all Dress Goods.
 On all Lace Goods and H'd'k'fs.
 On Table Linens, Napkins and Towels.
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The New York Weekly Tribune

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 FOR SONS AND DAUGHTERS,
 FOR ALL THE FAMILY.

With the close of the Presidential campaign THE TRIBUNE recognizes that the American people are now anxious to give their attention to home and business interests. To meet this condition politics will have far less place and prominence until another State or National occasion demands a renewal of the fight for the principles for which THE TRIBUNE has labored from its inception to the present day, and won its greatest victories.

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THE YEAR IN TRADE.

Dun Reports More Commercial Failures Than Any Year Excepting 1893.

14,890 AGAINST 13,179 LAST YEAR.

Prospects for 1897 are That Business Will Soon Become Larger and Safer Than For a Long Time Before.

New York, Jan. 1.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade will say:

There have been more commercial failures in 1896 than in any previous year except 1893—about 11,890, against 13,179 last year, with liabilities of about \$235,000,000, against \$179,196,000 last year; an increase in number of about 12 per cent and in liabilities of 30 per cent. The holiday makes it impossible to give exact figures until next week, but the monthly returns heretofore prepared show that \$39,000,000 of the excess over last year was in the two months of August and September, in which manufacturing liabilities were \$16,800,000 larger than last year, trading \$10,000,000, and brokers' and other commercial, \$10,000,000 larger. Of the latter class \$11,041,416, out of about \$18,000,000 were in those two months; of the manufacturing class, \$24,910,866 out of about \$39,000,000 in the whole year were in those two months, and of the trading class, \$31,831,880 out of about \$109,500,000 in the whole year. The ratio of defaulted liabilities to clearing house exchanges was 34.37 per \$1000, against 33.20 last year and 35.30 in 1893. The average of defaulted liabilities per firm in business was \$100.07, against \$145 last year and \$200.45 in 1893. The exact statement by states and by branches of business will be given next week. For the first time detailed monthly statements are also published for the last quarter of the panic year of 1893 showing commercial liabilities amounting to \$34,000,000.

The year closes with an epidemic of failures, mainly at the west, and in banks, loan and trust companies, or concerns dependent on them. The action of clearing houses in various places indicates no want of confidence, and several banks which have failed will be enabled to pay in full, but disclosures of unsoundness in a few widely known institutions in the abnormal state of popular feeling after an exciting contest on a monetary issue has caused distrust and suspicion where it is frequently undeserved. There has been no monetary pressure to cause trouble, nor have important western products declined in value. There has evidently been too liberal assistance given by some fiduciary concerns to speculative operations. No drain on eastern funds has resulted since the first alarm at two large failures, and the money then sent has all returned. Failures often grow more frequent as annual settlements approach.

Holiday dullness has been intensified by the failures and the efforts of great combinations to make new arrangements. With iron, coke, wool, cotton and hides all somewhat lower, there is almost universal confidence that business will soon become large and safer than before for a long time and several large establishments, among them the Yonkers carpet works, which employ 7000 hands when full, and the Maryland Steel company, will start operations. Cotton mills have enormous stocks of unsold goods in some places, the surplus of print cloths being the largest ever known and about a quarter of a year's consumption.

Wool sales decreased 24 per cent in the first four months, and were smaller than for five years, decreased 50 per cent in the second four months, when new wool was coming forward, and were much the smallest ever known, except in the panic of 1873, but enormous sales, mainly speculative, made the aggregate during the last four months nearly equal to that of last year.

Wheat has risen to the highest point since June, 1893, because western receipts in five weeks have been but 13,280,000 bushels against 23,600,000 last year. Atlantic exports, flour included, have been in five weeks 9,000,000 bushels, against 10,113,319 last year. The exports from New York in December were 6 per cent larger and imports 19 per cent smaller than last year.

ALL DECATUR IS INVITED

To Attend the Inauguration of Governor-elect Tanner January 11.

In an official circular from Springfield the Republican is informed that the people of the state of Illinois are cordially invited to attend the ceremonies of inauguration of the newly elected state officers to be held in Springfield Monday, January 11, 1897. The program for the day and evening will include: A civic and military parade, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m.; the inaugural ceremonies in the hall of the house of representatives at the capitol at 12 o'clock noon, tickets for which will be distributed under the direction of the joint committee of the senate and house; a public reception by the state officers in the governor's rooms at the capitol immediately following the inauguration; a public reception by the governor's officers and their wives in the governor's rooms at the capitol from 7:30 to 9:30 o'clock p. m.; an inaugural ball in the hall of the house of representatives at 9:30 o'clock p. m. No formal card of invitation will be sent out for the inaugural ball but a general invitation is given to the people of the state to attend. Tickets for the ball may be procured at the Leland and St. Nicholas hotels, Springfield, and at the state house. The circular is signed by James H. B. Van Cleave, C. S. Hannells, J. Otis Humphrey, Wm. Barrett Ridgely, J. R. Smith, J. N. Hovey, J. H. Padgett, executive committee, inaugural ceremonies.

LOOKING BACK.

A Brief Review of Some of the Deeds of the Past Year.

Corner.

During the past year there have been 35 suicides and sudden and accidental deaths which have necessitated coroner's inquests. This is the largest number of inquests which has ever been held in one year in the history of the county. Out of the number 13 died from natural causes, 8 were killed by the railroad, 1 burned to death, 2 murdered, 5 drowned, 5 committed suicide, 4 met accidental deaths and one died of unknown causes. The following are the dates of the different inquests and the verdicts rendered, taken from Coroner Bendure's record books:

January 18—John Hughes, died suddenly in the night at his home, 631 East Leadland avenue; verdict: apoplexy.

January 25—Man supposed to be Frank Short, died in city prison; verdict: natural causes.

February 1—William C. Roe, killed in a railroad collision at Oakley on the night of Jan. 31.

February 10—John Malloy, fell on the street and died in the city prison of hemorrhage of the lungs.

February 26—Raymond Booker, child, died suddenly at family home on Spring avenue; verdict: cause unknown.

March 3—Joseph H. Hatch, died suddenly; verdict: natural causes unknown to jury.

March 4—Bridget McKinley, died suddenly at her home on South Water street; verdict: natural causes.

March 13—Julia Condon, child, severely burned while playing near a fire and died shortly after.

March 24—Scott McGlasson, child, killed by the falling of the Milligan building on Front street; dead body found in the ruins.

April 8—Maria L. Zeff, found dead in bed at her home six miles east of the city; verdict: natural causes.

April 25—Unknown man (afterward found to be August Hackman), body found in woods east of city; verdict: death was caused by blows inflicted by persons unknown to the jury.

June 12—William White (colored), struck by P. D. & E. engine at Wood street crossing and died several days later.

June 18—Edgar Reinheimer, child, drowned while swimming in the Sangamon river near the dam.

June 19—Albert Phillips, drowned in the Sangamon river while trying to save the life of his companion, Reinheimer.

June 17—Charles R. Bauer, killed on June 15 by being struck by the McKinley special train.

July 1—James Brownlee, struck by Wabash train south of the St. Louis bridge while trying to steal a team of horses and wagon.

July 8—Fred M. Abbot, committed suicide by shooting himself at his home in the northwest part of the city.

July 11—Mrs. Josephine Smith, found dead at her home four miles west of the city; verdict: natural causes.

July 11—May Whisler, infant, died suddenly; verdict: natural causes.

July 17—Garrett Marshall, kicked on the head by a horse and died of injuries.

July 30—George Clinton, met death in the Sangamon river near the I. D. & W. bridge; verdict: accidental drowning.

August 1—William B. Carlisle, found in an unconscious condition in a box car with skull fractured and died a few days later; verdict: death from the hands of unknown persons.

August 5—George E. Adanson, committed suicide by taking poison; body found in a levee hotel.

August 12—Frank Wakanna, drowned in the Sangamon river.

August 13—Unknown man, body found in the river a mile below the St. Louis bridge; verdict: causes unknown to the jury; identity never established.

August 17—James McCoubie, died of injuries inflicted on Aug. 13 by being struck by a Wabash train.

September 1—Fannie Thomason, killed at the Water street crossing of the Wabash, while driving a horse and buggy in front of a train.

September 11—Nollie Smith, colored child, died suddenly; verdict: natural causes.

September 13—Clarence Korman, committed suicide by shooting himself, at Marion.

October 8—Cort Cain, found in an unconscious condition and taken to city prison, where he died; verdict: apoplexy, caused by over dose of morphine and whiskey.

October 31—Frank Hall, a peddler, body found with skull fractured in the river near the I. D. & W. bridge; verdict: causes unknown.

November 4—William Ditzler, body found in the river near the Riverside boat landing; verdict: accidental death while fishing.

November 13—Fred Aboltz, dropped dead at his home, 344 North College street; verdict: natural causes.

November 25—Rev. James Miller, body found in an alley between William and North streets near Edward street; verdict: that he came to his death by a pistol shot fired by his own hand with suicidal intent.

November 28—Clarence Eberly, run over by a Wabash freight train at the Jasper street crossing and died the same day.

December 2—Samuel Corbett, body found in a field near the Shady Grove school; he was missing a mouth; verdict: death caused by epileptic seizure.

December 28—O. E. Hill, brakeman on the Illinois Central, run over by train on December 24 and died three days later.

December 30—Robert E. Davidson, hanged himself in a barn on his farm in Austin township; verdict of suicide.

Ball.

The year has been a busy one for the sheriff of Macon county. There have been many prisoners to care for and a large amount of civil business. Since January 1 last there have been 703 prisoners in the county jail, 48 of whom were women. Four men were held for murder. They were Myers, who is now in jail

awaiting another trial for the murder of August Hackman; Lewis, the negro, who was taken back to Kentucky; Ed Polen, who was recently tried at Clinton and sent to the penitentiary, and McPherson, the man who confessed to his crime and was taken back to Iowa. From this county during the past year 89 have been sent to the penitentiary at Joliet, 16 to the insane asylum at Kankakee, 18 to the reform school at Pontiac, six to the dependent school at Chicago and one woman to the penitentiary at Joliet.

The deputies in the sheriff's office have been exceedingly busy the past year with civil business. In the circuit court there has been a particularly large amount of chancery business and this has made work for the sheriff and his assistants. The increase in the sheriff's business is shown by the fact that a docket the same size as one which lasted four years has been filled with entries during the past two years and the business during the year just closed has increased half as much again as the year before.

Poor Farm.

Steward Burley reports some interesting figures in regard to what has been done at the county poor farm in the past year. During that time 163 persons have been admitted and 147 discharged. Five of the inmates have died and three were born. This makes a total of 187 persons who have been admitted to the farm since the year 1873, and 138 who have died in the same time. The farm now consists of about 200 acres of land, with buildings which will comfortably accommodate about 80 persons.

During the year there has been sold from the place about \$700 worth of grain, stock and butter. Mr. Burley says that it does not cost him more than 50 cents per capita per week to maintain the inmates, and at this remarkably low price they are well fed and cared for.

The past season there was planted 50 acres of corn, 25 of oats, 6 of potatoes, 4000 heads of cabbages, 800 sweet potato plants and 700 tobacco plants. There is a large vineyard, and an orchard which bore 400 bushels of apples. To conduct the farm the Steward does not have any paid help from November to March.

The following amounts of staples have been used on the farm during the year: 5000 pounds of pork; 5 hives; 20,000 pounds of flour, and 5500 pounds of corn meal. All of this was produced on the farm. One hundred and fifty tons of coal was used to heat the furnace and for cooking purposes.

Lucas Rockwell is the oldest inmate of the farm. He has been under the care of the county since before 1807 when the farm was located south of the city. Mr. Burley has been Steward of the farm since March, 1894. The place is now in excellent condition and there are very few improvements which it will be necessary to make the coming year. Since the new addition was erected the buildings are amply large to accommodate all the charges that come under the care of the county.

FELMLEY ON FREE TEXT BOOKS.

Eight Reasons Why the Schools Should Be Entirely Free.

In the course of his address on "Free Text Books" by Prof. David Felmley, of the State Normal University, delivered at the meeting of the State Teachers' association, that gentleman said in part:

Free text books are logically a part of the free school. To make a school free you must free all that belongs to it. Books and stationery are as essential as furniture, teacher, or building. The free school has been an evolution. At first the building only at public cost, then part of the teachers' pay and cost of fuel were added at public expense, now instruction is free; apparatus, books, fuel, and supplies are free. Only text books are needed to make the schools entirely free. The text book idea has grown with astonishing rapidity in the last fifteen years. Ten states now make them compulsory. Nine others have enacted permissive laws. Of twenty eight cities of over 100,000 population, seventeen have free text books. Is it asked why free text books? The answer is:

1. Text books belong to the school; shoes to the home.
2. If the objection holds against free books it holds against the entire free school system.
3. If private charity does not furnish shoes to the needy, the state had better do it than have the children grow up in ignorance. The plea that we may give too much help is groundless. Where one child is helped by overassistance a dozen are lost through want of sympathy and encouragement. The state, having gone in to the school business, must do whatever is necessary to make the schools efficient. Free text books offer these positive advantages:

1. They increase the school attendance, as is shown by official reports from every state and city where the system has been adopted. The mass of American children will not accept the fund books provided for diligent children. A careful and thorough investigation of a typical Illinois county showed a large number of children out of school from this cause.
2. Free text books save time at the beginning of every term. The prompt organization prevents the dissipation of the children's enthusiasm.
3. Free text books will secure strict uniformity of text books within each school.
4. The system saves needless expense to our migratory population, tenant farmers, miners, and railroaders.
5. It enables the teacher better to control the organization and administration of the school.
6. It is vastly preferable to the community—the saving of nearly one-half of the present expense.
7. It enriches the course of the study by providing different series and abundant supplementary matter.
8. It renders possible more frequent changes. At present text books average twenty years without change. More frequent changes are needed to keep pace with educational progress. It gives an excellent opportunity to change books of

care and respect for public property. All these positions were abundantly fortified by citations from official school reports and results of the thorough investigation of the Illinois county quoted. The address of Prof. Felmley was followed by a spirited discussion, led by Joseph Erant of the Chicago board of education, and in which Dr. Edmund James of Chicago University also took a prominent part.

BOUND FOR NEW ORLEANS.

A Great Part of the Corn of Central Illinois Going in That Direction.

The competition of New Orleans as a corn exporting center is becoming more and more marked. Last year the effect of the Central's rates in drawing corn and oats from Chicago and the eastern seaboard, says the Bloomington Pantagraph, was noticed late in the season, and the papers were filled with accounts of the wonderful amount of grain going southward. But if the shipments in that direction were heavy last winter, this winter they will be almost double. The movement started before the new corn was fit for shipment, early in the fall. Now, when it is ready to go, the Central is hauling train load after train load to the southern port. The entire length of that road is fed by branch lines, which traverse all parts of the great corn belt, so that throughout Central Illinois, for instance, there are few farmers who can not reach a Central railway station, especially if there is a difference of 3 cents in their favor in the price of corn at that station over that on another road, nearer at hand. Corn bought on Central stations for shipment is worth nearly 3 cents more than corn delivered on any other road. The reason for this is that the Central rate to New Orleans is only 15 cents, and the best bid received by local buyers from New Orleans yesterday was 17½ cents. In comparison with the rates granted by other roads to great markets this one of the Central to New Orleans is considered the lowest and most available and, therefore, the most advantageous. A dealer yesterday stated that it was his opinion that the shipments to New Orleans this season would be double those of last year, and that already no less than 500 car loads of corn have left the two stations of Hudson and Heyworth in McLean county. Cars, however, are scarce on account of the rush.

NEW YEARS AT MT. ZION.

The C. P. Church People Give a Social—Presentation of Gifts.

The new year was ushered in at Mt. Zion by a church social by the Cumberland Presbyterian church in honor of their new pastor, Rev. M. C. Cockrum and family. Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather quite a good crowd was present, more than were expected under the circumstances, and had the weather been good doubtless the capacity of the church and entertainment committee would have been taxed. The first and one of the most pleasing things on the program was the presentation to Mrs. Vermillion, by the pastor on behalf of her large Sunday school class of young ladies of a handsome international teachers' bible. It was a complete and very gratifying surprise to the teacher. This was followed by a wholehearted song, praise service in which everybody seemed to take part, interspersed with a happy speech from Pastor Cockrum and also Uncle Bux Davidson, the oldest person present. After the praise service, formality was laid aside and a good old fashioned hand-shaking social was the order for the balance of the evening.

Refreshments were served consisting of coffee, cake and ice cream at a hall a few steps from the church and the ladies in charge were kept busy, and realized a very neat sum. Towards the end of the evening W. S. Smith on behalf of the ladies of the congregation presented Rev. Cockrum and family with a great big tempting coconut cake. The social concluded under difficulties nevertheless indicated the great popularity Rev. Cockrum has created in the place during his short residence there and it is well deserved.

Rev. Cockrum begins a series of meetings with the week of prayer and the prospect seems most promising for great good to be done.

HOWARD WILLIAMS DEAD.

Ex-Policeman and Member of the City Fire Department Passed Away at His Home in This City.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

Augustus Howard Williams, a member of the fire department of this city, died of appendicitis at noon on Sunday, Jan. 3, at his home on North Water street, aged 39 years. He had been ill a little over a week. Christmas night he was taken sick and on Friday an operation was performed for his relief but he rapidly grew worse. He had always been in good health and his death will be a surprise to those who did not know of his illness.

Howard Williams was born near Macon and came to this city about five years ago. He was on the fire department for about two years and then worked at his trade with the firm of Nichols & Sons, blacksmiths. Last summer and during the campaign Williams worked on the police force as a special man. When the big tin horn was taken from here to Canton Williams was one of the men who went with it, but about the first of December he was called home to take a position on the fire department as one of the men on the new book and ladder truck. He was holding that position at the time of his death.

He leaves a wife in this city and father and mother in Oklahoma. Williams was the first member of the fire department of this city who ever died in active service. He was a member of the Methodist church at Hammond.

Money Missing.

Havana, Jan. 4.—Senator-elect H. G. Money, of Mississippi, member of the house committee on foreign affairs, is missing from his hotel at which he put up on his arrival here. It is believed, however, that he has gone to Matanzas.

Mama calls a Cesarean, baby gets the benefit. Cesarean makes mother's milk healthy purgative.

COUNTY FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

Program Arranged for the Two Days' Exhibit Meeting at the Court House, From the Daily of Saturday.

The president and members of the executive committee of the Macon county farmers' institute held an adjourned meeting in the supervisor's room at the court house today. It was for the purpose of arranging the program of exercises for the county institute to be held in the circuit court room on Wednesday and Thursday, Feb. 10 and 11. At that time there will be an exhibit of Macon county products in the corridors of the court house. The exercises for the two days will be as follows:

Wednesday, January 10.
Meet at 10 a. m.
Prayer—Rev. W. H. Penhalligon.
Song—By school children.
Reading minutes of previous meeting.
Address—By President W. H. Bean.
General Discussion—"What are the most profitable crops in diversified farming?" led by W. T. Moffett.
Song—School children.
Adjournment to 1 p. m.
Afternoon.

Song.
Address—On "Insects destructive to agriculture," by Prof. S. A. Forbes of Illinois State University.
Address—"Education," by Prof. John W. Cook, president of the Illinois State Normal University.
Music.
Adjourn to 7 p. m.
Evening.

The program will embrace music, reading, recitations and short addresses.

Thursday, February 11
Prayer—By Rev. D. F. Howe.
Singing.
Address—"Farm Management," by President W. H. Bean to be followed by a general discussion.
Address—"How to make money raising poultry," by Mrs. W. A. Judy.
Song.

Afternoon.
Music.
Address—"Clover" by Prof. J. W. Carter, superintendent of city schools at Champaign.
Address—"Birds" by Prof. E. A. Gastman, superintendent of city schools at Decatur.
Song.

Evening.
Music and general discussion on "Home life on the farm," led by Mrs. Thomas; general talk.

The officers and members of the executive committee of the institute are W. H. Bean, president; C. A. Thrift, secretary; C. H. Scott, treasurer; committees, J. F. Multhead, J. W. Walker, B. Henry, Samuel Davis, David Wellip, H. C. Griffin, Robert Machan, C. W. French, J. V. Moody.

GIFTS AT THE TANNER WEDDING

Political and Social Friends Send Valuable Offerings.

In its account of the marriage of John R. Tanner, governor-elect, and Miss Cora Edith English at Springfield yesterday the State Journal of today in mentioning the great array of gifts says:

There was a division of opinion among those who saw the largest wedding gifts whether the most magnificent present was the carriage and pair, or the immense trunk of silver table ware which was presented with the compliments of the members of the Republican state central committee, of which Governor Tanner was formerly chairman. This collection of solid silver contained 34 pieces and it is understood to have cost \$1500. It was made to order for the occasion and is said to be the largest set of solid silver in the United States. The "trunk" as the jewellers call the handsome mahogany case which contains it, is bound with gold plated corners and the top bears a gold plate which is engraved the inscription: "Cora Edith English, 30th of December, 1896."

There are two dozen of the principal table articles for individual use, such as knives, forks and spoons and the full list of articles is as follows: Two butter knives, an ice cream slicer, sugar spoon, mustard spoon, pickle fork, preserve spoon, asparagus fork, sugar after, cold meat fork, cruet spoon, sugar tongs, gravy ladle, soup ladle, cream ladle, berry spoon, fish knife, cheese scoop, cake knife, olive fork, sardine fork, "B. B." spoon, horse radish spoon, game fork, meat fork, game carver, steel, meat carver, 24 table knives, 24 dessert knives, 24 fruit knives, 24 dessert forks, 24 salad forks, 24 cyser forks, 24 table forks, 24 dessert spoons, 24 table spoons, 24 coffee spoons, 48 tea spoons, 36 ice cream spoons. The ornamentation of this service was obrysanthe-mums.

There were three other large trunks of solid silver containing table service of various articles necessary to the setting of a formal dinner. The smallest of these held seven dozen pieces. The other two each included more than 100 pieces making the complement 293 pieces, and with the largest trunk included forming an aggregate number of pieces of solid silver table ware of 641. The two larger of these services were complementary and instead of merely duplicating the individual articles enph was designed to afford service for a different portion of the meal.

The decorations of all of them were in the renaissance style, not of the same exact pattern, but sufficiently alike to harmonize when in use as a single consolidated service.

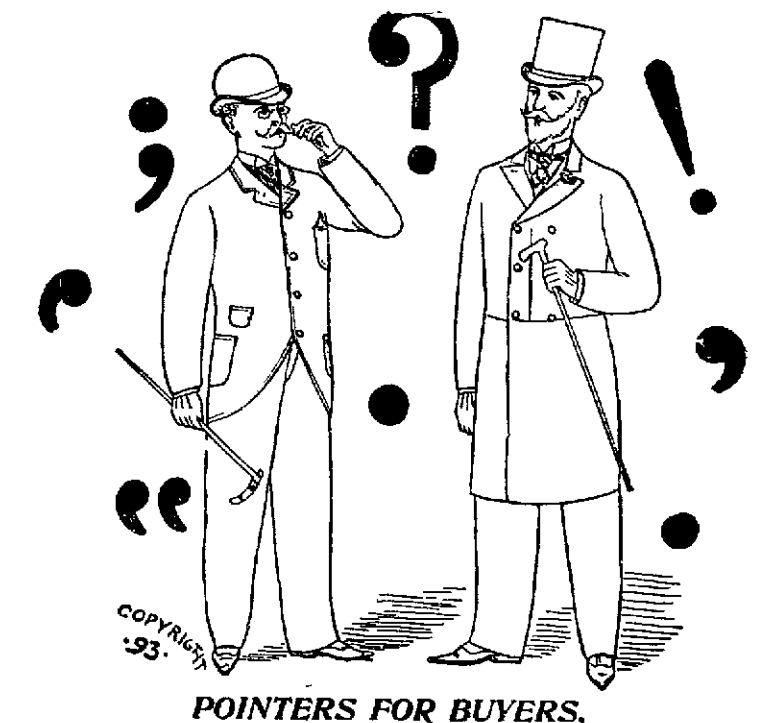
"Excuse me," observed the man in spectacles, "but I am a surgeon, and I am not sure that the liver is in the spot you mind where the liver is," retorted the other. "If it was in his big toe or left ear De Witt's Little Early Riders would reach it and shake it for him. On that you can bet your gig-lamps." A. J. Stoner & Son and Armstrong Bros.

Ex-Illinois State Senator Dies.
Wellington, Kan., Jan. 4.—Henry G. Franz, of this city died this morning. He was formerly from Illinois, where he represented Woodford and Marshall counties in the state senate.

The length of life may be increased by lessening its dangers. The majority of people die from lung troubles. These may be averted by promptly using One Minute Cough Cure. A. J. Stoner & Son and Armstrong Bros.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 4.—Major Edward Scofield was inaugurated governor at noon with the remainder of the state officers. There was simply the administration of the oath of office by the chief justice of the supreme court.

RACE CLOTHING MFG. Co.



Our January Clearing Sale Begins To-Day.

Big Mark-Down in All Departm'ts.

Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits, Overcoats, Reefers, Ulsters, Trousers and FURNISHING GOODS.

...\$100,000 Stock to Select From...
COME AND SEE US.

RACE CLOTHING MFG. Co.

129 North Water Street.

ROSE'S UMBRELLAS. * ELEGANT LINE...

At Prices to Meet All Pocketbooks.

Handkerchiefs, Neckwear, Hosiery, Corsets.

H. C. Anthony DECATUR, ILL.

Reverend.

Weddings seem to be the order of the day. Mr. Harry Palmer and Miss Meek Butt were united in marriage by Rev. O. B. Hinton last Friday night at the home of the bride's parents. In the presence of the immediate relatives.

At Butts had a "hog killin'" time Thursday.

Doris Evans of Decatur, visited with her cousin, Lucile Pharis, over Sunday. Charles Carr attended the Butt-Palmer wedding.

The protracted meeting which has been in progress for some time at Bulling Springs, closed last Friday night.

Miss Louis Baum and Myrtle Neuman spent New Year's with the family of I. Keagy of Elwin.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss
LUCAS COUNTY,

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, 1896.

A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Sunday morning Mrs. Martha Gafney was taken to the insane asylum at Kankakee. Mrs. McCall accompanied her to the asylum and an officer went along.

Soothing and not irritating, strength ening and not weakening, small but effective—such are the qualities of De Witt's Little Early Riders, the famous little pills. A. J. Stoner & Son and Armstrong Bros.

Collectors Bo do.

The following tax collectors have secured their books from the county clerk and filed bonds.
Pleasant View Township—N. K. Hedrick collector; bond, \$35,877.96. Sureties J. W. Brown, Joseph Miller, John B. Beckett.

Marion—Jacob W. Dill, collector; bond, \$44,020.66. Sureties, J. M. Persinger, John Bennett, Thomas Cosello, Crocker. Macon—B. A. Schudel, collector, bond, \$24,000.20. Sureties, John Schudel, R. H. Woodcock, E. L. Hight, J. S. Hight.

What's the matter with you? Constipated? Cigarettes will cure. Eat them like candy.

Mr. Sheffield, a good friend and neighbor of Ed M. Hoy, banged himself Friday night at his home on Second street, at Springfield. The suicide was of very nervous disposition. He was in no business or other trouble, but was in good circumstances. Ill health was the cause of the act.

Foley's Honey and Tar Cough Syrup wherever introduced is considered the most pleasant and effective remedy for all throat and lung complaints. It is the only promise cough medicine that contains no opiates and that can safely be given to children. Neisler Drug and Supply Co. and N. L. Krobe.

Missing Men Not Heard From.
Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 4.—Nothing further has been heard from the eight missing men of the steamer Commodore.

Yes, 'tis true; Foley's Honey and Tar Is the best Cough Medicine. Neisler Drug and Supply Co. and N. L. Krobe.

Montana Governor Inaugurated.
Helena, Mont., Jan. 4.—Hon. R. M. Smith, federalist, was inaugurated governor this morning.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1897.

Some one has recalled the fact that Senator David B. Hill's lecture tour ended with one lecture and concludes that in this respect W. J. Bryan has done no better.

What this country wants is a debt reducing tariff bill instead of a debt creating tariff bill—a tariff that will create a demand for labor instead of one that destroys the demand for labor in this country.

Whatever the new administration may do us to the Cuban affair it is safe to say that if Spain undertakes to continue the atrocities she is now guilty of there will be a reckoning along that score that will teach her there is a God in Israel.

The Pennsylvania Central railroad earnings were \$5,705,000 less in 1896 than in 1895. This is a sample of the price the country has been paying to try the foolish experiment of voting away the jobs the American workmen had in 1895 and destroying the home market. But that foolishness will soon be reversed and will not again be tried.

This country cannot and never did prosper under a policy which builds up industries abroad at the expense of our own on the theory that we want to make it easy for the peddler of foreign goods to find buyers here on the assumption that we can buy our goods cheaper in that way. Buying things cheap does not mean prosperity. The great question is the best means to enable our people to buy goods at any price.

The tariff hearings continue and will close in a few days which shows a diligence on the part of the Republicans which is commendable. They will be ready with their bill as soon as the special session convenes. This shows that when the Republicans claim that protection will restore prosperity they mean it and do not propose to put off action for eighteen months as the Democrats did after claiming that a revenue tariff would make the country more prosperous than it was in 1893.

The Paris (Ky.) News tells of a queer character who for a number of years has been an inmate of the Barbours county infirmary. She is 75 years old, is now living with her seventh husband and has changed her religion five times. As the widow of her sixth husband who was entitled to a pension, and application for the bounty was quickly followed by a request for a permit to take into herself husband No. 7, who is blind. Being advised that the marriage would invalidate her pension claim she was told to choose between a pension and a husband. She meditated a moment and replied: "I don't know the value of a pension but I do know a husband's value." (Imitate the husband.)

Webster recites in his "Annals of Kansas" as the Athenian (Hobbes) says, that in 1861 when the first tide of New England settlers began to drift hitherward, the Missourians stood away at each crossing of the Missouri river. When an immigrant arrived at the crossing he was certain to make some remark about the animal, and if he said "cow" he was suffered to cross, but if he said "knew" he was hustled back east out of the country as a bloody minded abolitionist. In retaliation for this it is said, the Kansans followed the best cowherd side of the river and when an immigrant crossed who called it a "hog" he was welcomed with open arms, but the fellow who called it "bar" was hustled back into Missouri as an unwelcome slavery advocate.

There is a strong probability that a storm may suddenly burst in the vicinity of Groves Cleveland. The later developments show that his conduct in the Cuban matter is fully as reprehensible as his course in the Hawaiian affair. In both he has violated precedent, patriotism, independence and national honor to serve royalty. Having taken it upon himself to interfere with commerce between our people and Cuba, going to the extreme of using the navy for that purpose without warrant of law or precedent, as he as president has statutorily refused to recognize that a state of war exists in Cuba, it is high time that he should be asked to explain his course. He will probably have an opportunity supplied with a diplomatic demand to give congress some explanation and if he ever attempts it his untenable position will be fully exposed.

Dwight L. Moody is one of God's people and is one of the best of men, but he, like other men, have queer notions of things they are unfamiliar with. For example Mr. Moody says he could get out a Monday morning paper without doing any work on Sunday. No doubt he is right about that but he would lose his readers and bankrupt the concern in a little while. To get out a Monday paper acceptable to readers the news of Sunday must be gathered Saturday news would not do for Monday readers unless he could induce all competing newspapers to accept his policy which he could not do. He would find that the church people would drop his paper as suddenly as other readers. This is the only trouble with his proposition. He could get out a paper, as he claims, just as some preachers get out sermons, and lose their hearers and finally their pulpits. Sermons must be made to enlist the attention and arouse the emotions of the pious and newspapers must be made to meet the demands of newspaper readers.

The Speakership.

The contest for the speakership could not, it seems, be divorced from the senatorial contest with the candidates announced for the honor of presiding over the house. E. C. Curtis, who was selected as the Republican candidate for that position, was a compromise, forced by the senatorial situation, and his selection was

made by acclamation. This means that the senatorial fight will be a bitter one in all probability.

The friends of Martin B. Madden expected to elect as speaker, either Allen of Vermont, or Selby of Sengamon. The opposition to Madden were for Cochran or Bryan. To complicate the situation Schuchert of Cook, was a candidate for speaker and had the Cook county delegation at his back. The friends of Madden did not desire his election, first because he was a Cook county man, and second, he did not possess the qualities essential for the office and the business he would be called upon to execute. He stuck like a leech, however, and this rendered all effort to land Allen or Selby impossible. With this situation the election of Cochran seemed inevitable. There was only one way out of the dilemma and that was to bring out a new man not mixed up with the senatorial fight, and Curtis was selected. Having done this Mr. Schuchert and Mr. Allen were both convinced there was no further use in keeping up their lightning rods and down they went. This dragged Selby down also and it was soon discovered that out of all the elements Curtis had votes enough to insure his nomination and it was conceded to him by acclamation.

This was a happy solution of what promised to give the house a whole lot of trouble through the entire session. Its organization will prove harmonious, as Curtis goes in without pledges to any one, and that body will be untrammelled by factional differences which might destroy its usefulness to the people. The senatorial question will have to take care of itself and will not be mixed up with the organization of the house, as it might, and no doubt would have been, in the case of some other selections. So far as the speakership is concerned the result of the house caucus was a sort of dog fall—a surrender of the opportunity to combat Mr. Curtis is said to favor Cannon or Calhoun for senator.

The senate was also organized without reference to the speakership. The fight there was as to the supremacy of two factions, each wishing to organize the senate. The result in that branch was the defeat of what is known as the Evans crowd.

The Beet Sugar Industry.

The St. Louis Globe Democrat. There does not seem to be any good reason why the United States should lag so far behind other countries in the production of beet sugar. The 4,285,000 tons of that article produced in 1895 are credited mainly to Germany, Austria, France, Russia, Belgium, Holland and Sweden, our share being only 30,000 tons, and yet the natural conditions are more favorable here than anywhere else in the world. We have a large area of territory in which the sugar beet can be successfully grown, but it is persistently devoted to corn and other unprofitable crops. Our farmers do not realize how much better it would be for them to turn their attention to a product of this kind than to go on idling to things that do not pay. The consumption of sugar is so large—over 60 pounds per capita annually—that there is no danger of producing more of the raw material than can readily be sold at a good price. We are paying a vast sum every year to the foreign producers of sugar which ought to be kept at home and made to contribute to the prosperity of agriculture and of the general labor interest.

To be sure, the success of beet sugarculture in other countries is due in some measure to the fact that they pay bounties on the product; but if they can afford to pay bounties, so can we, if such a policy is necessary in our case. The fact of most importance is that we are buying the bulk of our sugar abroad when we have the means to produce it at home, and other nations are thus profiting by our neglect of a splendid opportunity. There are now three beet sugar factories in California, one in Utah, two in Nebraska, one in New Mexico, one in Virginia and one in Wisconsin, and they have demonstrated that the sugar can be made here as well elsewhere. The area within which the soil and climate are favorable to beet culture extends practically from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and the possibilities in that respect are fully equal to the large existing demand for sugar. Here, then, is one way in which the depression of agriculture can be relieved, and the return of good times materially promoted. What ever may be needed in the form of friendly legislation should be provided as soon as possible. The industry is one that can be expanded to great proportions by proper encouragement and sufficient enterprise, and the advantage to be gained is of a kind in which all classes of citizens are directly interested.

As to Maceo's State.

There seems to be considerable doubt as to Maceo's present state—whether it is eternally fixed or whether he is to have another opportunity to die. The latest report is that he is sorely wounded and is being nursed back to health and activity by sympathetic hands. The wife of an insurgent colonel has arrived in this country who says that she has nursed Maceo who is wounded seriously in the face; that he was shot by Dr. Zertucha and is attended by four physicians. The Cuban Junta at New York discredits the woman's story and claims it has evidence of his death, and yet there is circumstantial evidence that throws doubt upon the claim that he is dead.

In the first place it is very well established that he was led into some ambush and was either killed or injured severely. The first details given as to how he was killed was by Dr. Zertucha. His story was that with some forty men Maceo flanked the troops by boat over the bay at Mariel and unexpectedly met the enemy in Havana province and was killed with all the members of his staff except Zertucha. Put this story with that of the Spaniards who got his cloak, his ring, his revolver and other articles which identified the body as that of Maceo. They seemed to have paid no attention to the body which would have been better evidence of his death than the articles they seized. If he was killed at Mariel

claims after coming into Havana in the way he did does any reasonable man suppose for one minute his body would not have been taken to Havana, by the Spaniards? His own followers could not have recovered his body in such a place when there were so few of them. Now put to this story of the officers of the garrison at Mariel who say Maceo did not and could not have crossed the bay at the time alleged, and is there one who will not at once say the whole business, so far, is a fabrication? Lately certain Spanish officials claim the body of Maceo is buried near Havana and can be produced. As before stated, if they ever had the body it would have been exhibited before burial and this story is clearly told to bolster up falsehoods touching his alleged death.

The preponderance of testimony shows that Maceo was shot near Punta Brava Spaniards and insurgents in the field agree on this point but no Spaniard who speaks of his death at that point claim to have had possession of his body or of his holstered ring, cloak or revolver. In this story the insurgents claim to have recovered the body. Assuming that he was killed or wounded at Punta Brava and that the insurgents got his body, before they could get their story to the world, Zertucha had surrendered to the Spaniards, given out his story in Havana and had been charged by Cuban sympathizers with treachery and the world had risen to denounce Zertucha and the Spanish officers for their betrayal of a brave patriot. This was sufficient motive for the insurgents to keep back the truth if he was not killed but only wounded. Money was pouring in from all sections of the country to the insurgents. If he was wounded, and especially if the hopes of his recovery were small, it is not strange they should let the story go as told by the traitor, Zertucha. It will be recalled that within a week the insurgents have said, just as the Spaniards said, that they know where he is buried. So taking it all in all the story that he was severely wounded and that Zertucha either shot him himself or was instrumental in having him shot seems to be the most reasonable. There can be no doubt of Zertucha's treachery. His surrender to a friendly Spanish colonel, his treatment as a prisoner, which is so different from other insurgent prisoners, are conclusive that he is a traitor and did the Spaniards some favor for which he was not only to receive immunity but special favors.

Our Boys.

Chicago Times Herald. There is cause for congratulation in the fact that towards the close of the nineteenth century many eyes are being turned toward the question, "What shall we do with our boys?" Upon the proper solution of that question rests the future of the human race. And when so many are attempting to reach the proper answer by such a variety of ways the prospects may be said to be good of arriving in the near future at a satisfactory conclusion. It was not long ago that a prominent clergyman in California earnestly recommended the slaughter in youth of those who gave evidence of great mental or physical weakness. In this way he was certain that the personnel of the human race would be improved and that disease itself would in time be baffled. Against the preacher were hurled many anathemas and he was threatened with trial for heresy because he advocated what others claimed to be practically murder. But he soon sank into oblivion along with his scheme of paganism and then the preachers of the middle west at one of their conferences at Chicago took up the question, approaching it by another method. Before them a paper was read in which the state socialism theory was plainly manifest from start to finish. The idea in this paper was that the state owed it to those who paid the taxes which made government possible that theirs and them should receive protection to the utmost limit. People without the necessary means to properly sustain the marriage relation, criminals, victims of hereditary diseases and other classes whose marriage would not tend to better the world through the medium of their progeny, were to be denied the right of marriage. The scheme involved a rigid examination in physical, moral, mental and financial matters and the entire end and aim was by that means to insure as nearly as possible in the future generation physical, mental and moral health. The paper was discussed pro and con by the assembled clergymen, and is to be made the subject of more exhaustive review at some time in the near future. In direct connection with this work and indicating the fact that it seems to be widespread in its influence are the many our law ordinances that are being introduced and adopted in city councils from one end of the country to the other. Of course these ordinances are made to include the young of both sexes, but they are aimed in particular at the boys, especially in the smaller towns and cities.

The true and easy methods of life in this country have proved in some particulars not good for the moral and mental character of the rising generation. But the most practical of all these ideas for the uplifting of the youth of our land is that of a philanthropic young citizen of Chicago. Through his intercourse at one time and another with the "street Arabs" of that great western city he found out that many of them were possessed of remarkably bright intellects and that in most cases the good predominated over the bad. To him fell the possession of a property including a fine farm. So last summer a number of the boys were taken to the farm to spend the summer. They were not entirely dependent upon his bounty for their support, but did much work on the farm, thus learning the true spirit of independence. But the most important part of the training they received was in the management of a miniature municipality on the farm. They had their mayor and council, their judges and their officers carried with them much more certain punishment than is accorded in the great world outside, because they were all

ways discovered. But these are merely indications of the fact that in every direction the struggle for better things is going on and it is bound to result in good.

A Tariff Lesson.

Chairman Dingley, while the tobacco schedule was under consideration Monday, called attention to a fact which is very common in low tariffs and one which low tariff people refuse to consider. He stated that the Wilson bill reduced the duty on Sumatra leaf 50 per cent and the result has been that importations have been increased 50 per cent while the price has advanced 50 cents a pound to the consumer. This was not a profitable business for the Sumatra leaf grower in the United States nor for the consumer in this country.

The result of the change made by the Wilson bill was to cripple the grower, of whom there are many in Connecticut and New York, and force many of them to abandon the business for which their soil is adapted and go into raising other crops in competition with those whose land is adapted only to other crops. It may be asked how did that raise the price of the tobacco to the consumer when the tariff, the tax, was lowered? The answer is plain. The tobacco raiser in the United States was a competitor when he had protection sufficient to protect him in the business. When this protection was withdrawn he had to go out of the business and he was thus destroyed as a competitor when the importer, seeing the advantage he had in control of the market put up the price on the consumer. Reducing the tax did not, therefore, reduce the price to the consumer and in this respect the Wilson bill for reducing taxation is a fraud. It is not only so in this case but in many others when the duty was put below the protective point and drove our people out of the business.

This is proved by the effect of the raising of duties making them protective. An increase of the tariff on Sumatra leaf will operate to reinstate the American producer in the business and he will become a competitor and the result will be that the tariff will not operate as a tax but will reduce the price at the consumer or will buy the goods cheaper than he does now under the lower duty of the Wilson bill. The higher duties on cotton ties, under the McKinley tariff established the business of manufacturing cotton ties in this country. That did not operate as a tax on our people but on the contrary the price of cotton ties was reduced 50 per cent which, added to this, put 8000 men to work making cotton ties. The high duty on tin plate did not operate as a tax to the consumer but on the contrary established that industry in this country, giving employment to 65,000 men. What can be said of these industries can be said of hundreds of others. Low tariffs are a fraud. They have ever been a failure in this country. They have always eventually resulted in raising prices to the consumer by destroying or preventing home competition and added to this they have prostrated business by destroying the demand for labor which always results in rendering our people unable to be profitable consumers.

When a new tariff is enacted which will afford protection to our people then we can expect to again become prosperous as we were from 1865 to 1893 when the low tariff people came into power and not only destroyed our prosperity but rendered the government unable to meet its running expenses.

Will Gomez Surrender?

A report has been sent out from Havana to the effect that Gomez is about to surrender to the Spaniards. This report does not seem plausible on its face. There is no apparent reason why that distinguished patriot should pursue such a course at this time. He has been successful in leading his army toward Havana without so much as a set back. Nearly three fourths of the island is in his possession. Weyler has failed to restore Pinar del Rio and is no farther along by way of putting down the rebellion than Campos was when Weyler succeeded him nearly a year ago. Spain in the meantime has become bankrupt and every day is less able to cope with the rebellion in Cuba while added to these conditions there is the formidable insurrection in the Philippine islands against Spanish sovereignty. So it would seem that Gomez could have no reason for contemplating resignation much less surrender. Then again through the treachery of Spain his son lost his life only a few weeks ago and as a father he certainly feels inclined to push Spain to the wall as effectively as he can.

It is true that filibustering expeditions have forced badly in the last two weeks, but this need not be discouraging. Spain cannot guard the entire Cuban coast for there is more than 1400 miles of it, and filibusters will soon find a way to land supplies. In the meantime the most discouraging thing to freedom for Cuba is our present administration put in power by a free people.

In the county court yesterday Martha J. Scanlan petitioned for an injunction into the sanity of her husband, John J. Scanlan. The judge ordered the hearing today and named Drs. Dixon and Lee as a commission to make the examination. Mr. Scanlan is a farmer living northwest of the city.

THE DREADED CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

T. A. Stearns, M. C., the Great Chemist, and Scientist, Will Send, Free, Three Bottles of His Newly Discovered Remedy to Sufferers.

Editors REPUBLICAN: I have discovered a reliable cure for Consumption and all Bronchial, Throat and Lung Diseases, General Decline, Loss of Flesh and all Conditions of Wasting Away. By its timely use thousands of apparently hopeless cases have been cured. I am not a quack, I am a power to cure, that to make it more known, I will send, free, to any afflicted reader of your paper, three bottles of my Newly Discovered Remedy upon receipt of Express and Postoffice address. T. A. STEARNS, M. C., 38 Pine street, New York.

(When writing the Doctor please mention this paper.)

LINN AND SCRUGGS
DRY GOODS & CARPET CO.
THE BIG STORE WATER, MAIN & STATE STREETS

HOSIERY FOR HALF An immense clearance sale of all our winter hosiery for ladies and children. A reduction which usually comes much later in the season. Don't fail to take advantage of these splendid offers.

Ladies' Wool Hose, regular price 20c pair, January Sale price..... 13c pair
Ladies' Ribbed Wool Hose, regular price 25c pair, January Sale price..... 18c pair
Ladies' Fine Cashmere Hose, regular price 35c pair, January Sale price..... 23c pair
Children's Wool Hose, regular price 15c to 25c pair, January Sale price..... 11c pair



Barrels of Shirts. ...

About 50 dozen more of those fine "American Quality" fancy colored bosom shirts, in Persian and royal stripe effects, the dressy, up-to-date shirt, for which your haberdasher would ask you \$1.00,

Special Sale Price, 49c

SEE WINDOW ON SOUTH WATER ST.

DRESS GOODS MARVELS The January Sales mark the beginning of the end of a season. We must make room for our early spring inventory. Rather than carry the goods over we will make prices such as you can find only at "The Big Store."

LINN AND SCRUGGS
DRY GOODS & CARPET CO.
One case of Novelty Suitings, chevrons, homespun and covert cloths. Full double widths and all wool. They would be cheap at 50c. Clearance price per yd. 30c
IMMENSE CLEARANCE SALE OF BLACK DRESS GOODS.
Heavy Serge, 46 inches wide. Sold at 65c. Clearance price 30c
\$2.00, \$2.25 and \$2.50 Paris Brocades per yd. \$1.50
We have a few Fine Pattern Dresses bought especially for the holiday trade. We will slaughter them at just about one-half their regular prices. \$1.98, \$1.98, \$3.98, \$4.98 and \$7.50 each.
Remnants of Novelties, Serges, Cashmeres, etc., in lengths from 2 to 5 yards at 25c, 50c and 75c per yard. Some of them sold in full lengths for \$2.50 per yard.

Ladies' and Children's Mittens Just the right kind of weather to induce prudent buyers to take advantage of these unusual offers.

16 doz Ladies' Ribbed Wool Mittens, regular price, 15c pair, January sale price 10c pair
10 doz Ladies' Double Mittens, plain and fancy back, regular price 25c, January sale price 17c pair
40 doz Ladies' Coral Placed Lined Mittens, regular price 35c, January sale price 25c pair
10 doz Ladies' Kid Lined Mittens, plain and fur top, regular price 50c, January sale price 35c pair
5 doz Ladies' Kid Lined Mittens, for top and patent leather wrist, regular price \$1, January sale price 75c pair
Odd lot Children's Mitten and Kid Lined Mittens, plain and fur top, small sizes regular price 50c to 75c, January sale price 30c pair

LINN AND SCRUGGS
DRY GOODS & CARPET CO.

Underwear Much Reduced Prices almost cut in halves to effect a speedy and positive clearance of all remaining Winter Underwear.

30 doz Ladies' Extra Heavy Ribbed Vests, regular price 25c, January sale price 16c each
30 doz Ladies' Wool Faced Vests and Pants, regular price 85c, January sale price 30c each
30 doz Ladies' Fine Egyptian Union Suits, regular price \$1, January sale price 60c suit
30 doz Children's Egyptian Union Suits, drop back, regular price 50c, January sale price 27c suit
30 doz Children's Heavy Ribbed Vests and Pants, regular price 25c, January sale price 15c each

ILLIOPOLIS ACCIDENTS.

A Lad Shot in One Ankle—Mrs. O'Brien Has a Serious Fall.

Illioopolis, Ill., Jan. 6.—Andrew, oldest son of Ryan, Keithoffer, living eight miles northwest of this village, was accidentally shot in one ankle point yesterday afternoon by a pistol in the hands of his brother. Amputation may be necessary.

Mrs. Joseph O'Brien, an aged lady, fell and broke her arm and dislocated her hip. Dropped Dead.

Illioopolis, Jan. 6.—Hugh Quinlan of this place, dropped dead. His sudden death was the result of heart failure, from which he had suffered for some time. He was 70 years old and a highly respected citizen.

FARMERS' COLUMN.

FARM LOANS—At Six Per Cent. Interest. Lowest rates of commission. No delay in closing loans. Prepayment privileges. C. E. GIVEN, 606 Millikin Bank Building. Dec. 15-16-17

DR. ARTHUR D. KYNER,
Resident Dentist,
BLUE MOUND, ILL.
Office up stairs in Geo. Elliott's New Brick Building.
Examination Free. Satisfaction guaranteed. may 16-17

Macon County Teachers' Examinations, 1896-7.
1. First Saturday in February.
2. First Saturday in April.
3. First Saturday in June.
4. At close of teachers' Institute.
5. First Saturday of November.
Examinations will begin promptly at 8 a. m. Office day, Saturday.
JOHN G. KELLER Co., Supl., Decatur, Illinois.

MONEY TO LOAN.

On Farms at 6 per cent. interest, and on reasonable terms, too; and get them through promptly—no unnecessary delay. Call and see me, 137 North Water street, second floor; stairway next to Race's. GEO. W. EHRHART. Jan. 7-10-11

\$10,000 TO LOAN on Improved Decatur or Macon county real estate. Lowest rates. No delay. C. E. GIVEN, 606 Millikin Bank Building. Oct. 2-10-11

LOANS PEGRAM & CO.,
Room One, over Citizen's Nat. Bank.

PUMPS. PUMPS. PUMPS. PUMPS.
JAMES HAWES
GEO. M. WOOD,
105 South Water st.

THE "Dollar Special" cannot be sold at a better price. \$1.00 per dozen. Proofs shown. Agency and permanent customers. Don't miss this opportunity. Call and see me. East End Grocery, 100 N. Main street. Dec. 15-16-17

ROGERS BROS.' Knives, Forks and Spoons.

None Genuine Without "1847"
Stamped Upon Them.

These "1847 Rogers Bros." make is the old original brand of Silver Plated Knives, Forks and Spoons, and cost more in the market than any Rogers make. PLEASE DO NOT CONFOUND IT WITH Wm. Rogers, Rogers & Brother or any other Rogers, without the "1847 Rogers Bros." trade mark stamped upon them. There are twenty imitations, all of which use the word "Rogers" in some shape, but none but the genuine dare use "1847 Rogers Bros."

You should get our prices on

Solid Silver Spoons.

We are showing a very fine line at
VERY LOW PRICES.

We claim to be Headquarters on

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

OUR SECOND FLOOR CHINA DEPARTMENT

Is second to none in the State, and we are showing Dinner Ware and Toilet Ware in a very large variety of patterns, and at prices equal to corn at 15 cents a bushel.

Our House has been Established Over 20 Years at
156 EAST MAIN STREET.

Otto E. Curtis & Bro.

CUBA AGAIN.

The Question Again Consumes
Some Time in the United
States Senate.

SENATOR FALL OF FLORIDA SPEAKS

Resolutions Passed Calling For Inform-
ation From the President and Sec-
retary of State—The Maybrick
Resolution Postponed.

Washington, Jan. 8.—In the senate this morning Hale (Mo.) secured the adoption of a resolution directing the secretary of state to send to the senate a statement as to the action of the president or secretary of state touching the recognition of any foreign people or power as an independent government and corresponding action of other branches of the United States government.

Pettigrew of South Dakota, secured an agreement to his resolution calling on the secretary of the interior for a statement of the amount of subsidies paid by the Union and Central Pacific railroads to the Pacific mail steamship line.

Call of Florida then delivered an address on his Cuban resolutions, introduced yesterday, concerning the condemnation of Julio Sanguilly. Call referred to a report from the state department as to the killing of Charles Cowin. The report omitted many important features which would have disclosed that Consul General Lee believed that Cowin had been tied to a tree and chopped to pieces.

At the close of Call's speech his resolution calling for the correspondence in the sanguinity case was agreed to. The senate then went into executive session, Lodge stating for the purpose of considering two treaties.

The joint resolution requesting Great Britain to pardon Mrs. Maybrick was indefinitely postponed.

The cold wave finally arrived. Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hodges, on Thursday, Dec. 31, a daughter.

A little son arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Myers, on Wednesday, Dec. 30.

Lynnan Bowers is back from Iowa where he has been since last spring. The boys all say they like Iowa but they for some reason, nearly all find their way back.

Look out for the big minstrel. It will be here in about a week.

John and Jessie Wilcox and Ollie Casner spent their vacation with home folks. Homer Dawson of Decatur, was with his cousin John and Jessie Wilcox during vacation.

Mrs. J. M. Dodd and son, Harlo, of Decatur, spent several days last week with the family of Dr. W. F. Patterson. Mr. Dodd also was here Friday.

Mrs. Nettie Barnett and her cousin of Decatur, were with the family of their uncle, A. J. Chapman last week.

Mrs. Corrie Miller of near Elwin, visited the families of W. A. Underwood and J. M. Prather last week.

The big minstrel will furnish entertainment that you should not miss by any means. Dates Jan. 15 and 16.

The festival Friday given by the ladies of Corner chapel, together with the quilt sold netted the church quite a neat sum.

J. E. Underwood, wife and daughter, Hazel, spent vacation with the family of C. S. Hillard and others at Warrensburg.

The Ideal Panacea. James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John H. Hedges, Kookuk, Iowa, writes "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery."

At West's drug store.

Banker Suicide. Pittsburgh, Pa. Jan. 6.—Christ Schuler, Jr., treasurer of the National Bank for Savings, suicided last night. The body was discovered this morning hanging from a rafter in a closet in the Allegheny gymnasium. His death was undoubtedly the cause. His accounts are all right.

Minister Willis Dying. Victoria, B. C., Jan. 5.—Advice from Honolulu says United States Minister Willis who has been ill for some time is much worse. His physicians have given up hope and his death is momentarily expected.

Married. On Saturday, Jan. 2, at the home of the bride's brother, W. L. Pierce, 621 Central avenue, by Rev. George F. Hall, Frederick O. Hedger and Miss Luella Pierce. The couple will reside on a farm near Emery.

Sales of Real Estate. Mary Whitsett to Edna Call, lot 17 in block 2, Wood's second addition, \$1450.

Mary P. H. Simpson to John Ward, tract in 16, 18, 20 east, \$1000.

James Jordan to Henry T. Brown, tract in 27, 18, 1 east, \$2400.

For Sale. Two good thoroughbred shorthorn bulls, from 18 to 20 months old. Will sell cheap. This is a great bargain. Address J. F. Montgomery, DeWitt Co. Kenney, Ill.

The funeral of Mrs. Sarah Shaw will take place at Taylorville Thursday afternoon. The deceased died of pleurisy Monday night. She was the mother of Mrs. Charles Shilling, of North Main street this city. Mr. and Mrs. Shilling are at Springfield to attend the services.

County Court. The hearing on the petition for the appointment of a conservator for Mrs. Mary Shillabarger is set for Thursday, Jan. 14.

Dr. T. S. McKinnis, Dentist, Opera House Block, ground floor. Jan 24-dawit

\$30,000 Slaughter Sale of Dry Goods At BRADLEY BROS. During January.

Unseasonable weather leaves us with the above surplus stock of choice Dry Goods to force on the market.

12 Big Bargains in Silks.

BARGAIN No. 1.—Plain, Figured and Striped Silks, 15c yd.

BARGAIN No. 2.—Plain, Satin Surah and China Silks, 19c.

BARGAIN No. 3.—Fancy Checked, Striped and Figured Silks at 19c yd.

BARGAIN No. 4.—Silks in Checks and Stripes, 21 in. wide, at 29c yd.

BARGAIN No. 5.—Fancy Dress Silks, Plain, Satin and China Silks, at 39c yd.

BARGAIN No. 6.—24 inch \$1.00 quality Fancy China Silks at 49c yd.

BARGAIN No. 7.—\$1.00 quality Persian Silks at 49c yd.

BARGAIN No. 8.—\$1.25 quality Fig. India Silks at 59c.

BARGAIN No. 9.—Fancy Figured Dress Silks at 59c.

BARGAIN No. 10.—\$1.25 quality Black Brocade Silks, 75c.

BARGAIN No. 11.—Colored Moire Silks at 88c yd.

BARGAIN No. 12.—\$1.50 and 1.75 quality Fancy Evening Silks at 88c yd.

Black Dress Goods.

10 pieces 38 inch Black Figured Mohair at 29c yd.

5 pieces 38 inch Black Brocade, worth 50c, at 35c yd.

5 pieces 38 inch Black Brocade Dress Goods at 39c yd.

5 pieces 38 inch Black Novelty Dress Goods at 45c yd.

20 pieces Black Dress Goods, worth \$1.00 and \$1.25, at 50, 58 and 75c yd.

10 pieces of 45 and 50 in. Black Dress Goods worth \$1.50 yd., at \$1.00 yd.

Black Serge and Henriettas, worth 60 and 75c yd., all marked down to 39, 40 and 50c yd.

Colored Dress Goods.

One lot of Fancy Plaid Dress Goods, 27 in. wide, 12½ and 15c

50 in. All Wool Fancy Suitings, were \$1.25, reduced to 75c yd.

51 in. All Wool French Broadcloths, choice colors, regular \$1.25 quality, marked down to 75c yd.

27 in. French Flannels at 50c yd.

45 in. Irish Frieze Suitings at 90c yd.

One lot of \$10.00 Dress Patterns reduced to \$4.95 each.

One lot \$12.00 Dress Patterns, new styles, reduced to \$8.95.

One lot \$15.00 \$16.00 and \$18.00 Choice New Dress Patterns reduced to \$9.95 each.

Domestics.

Bales of Unbleached Muslins at 3c yd.

Bales of Best Unbleached Muslins at 5c yd.

Cases of 36 inch Bleached Muslins at 4c yd.

Cases of Best Bleached Muslins, 36 inch, at 6c yd.

Boxes 9-4 Brown Sheetting at 10c yd.

Extra Heavy Brown Sheetting, 2½ yds wide, at 17c yd.

Extra Heavy Brown Sheetting, 2½ yds wide, at 19c yd.

Best Bleached Sheetting, 2½ yds wide, at 15c yd.

Best Bleached Sheetting, 2½ yds wide, at 20c yd.

Boxes of Apron Gingham at 3c yd.

Boxes of Best Apron Gingham at 4c yd.

Double Fold Gingham, a 10c quality, at 5c yd.

Black and White Mourning Calicoes, best made, at 4c yard.

Turkey Red and White Calicoes, best made at 4c yd.

Indigo Blue Calicoes, best made at 4c yd.

Unbleached Canton at 3½, 4 and 5c yd.

Outing Flannels at 4 and 6c yd.

100 dozen Hem Stitched Linen Towels at 10c each.

50 dozen Fringed All Linen Towels at 12½c each.

Unbleached Crash at 2½c yd.

Bleached Towel Crash at 3½c yd.

Extra Good All Linen Crash at 5c yd.

Extra Fine All Linen Crash at 7c yd.

500 yds Check Linen Glass Toweling at 7c yd.

One Case Turkey Red Table Damask, in Remnants only, perfect goods, at 22c yd.

Unbleached Table Damask, extra choice, at 35, 45 and 50c yd.

Bleached 54 to 72 inch Damask, at 25, 35, 45 and 50c yd.

Pillow Cases Made Up.

42 inch Bleached Pillow Cases at 10c each.

45 inch Bleached Pillow Cases at 12½c each.

42 inch Bleached Pillow Cases, best quality, at 12½c each.

45 inch Bleached Pillow Cases, best quality, at 15c each.

45 inch Bleached Pillow Cases, Hemstitched, at 15c each.

Sheets Made Up.

Bleached Sheets, 2½ yds long, a 50c each.

Bleached Sheets, 2½ yds long, a 55c each.

Extra Heavy Bleached Sheets, 2½ yds long, at 60c each.

Extra Heavy and Fine Bleached Sheets 2½ yds long, at 65c.

Blankets.

108 pairs of Choice White Blankets at 68c pair.

50 pairs of Extra Large White Blankets at 75c pair.

61 pairs of All Wool Blankets in Gray, White and Red, \$1.99.

70 pairs of Extra Large Gray Blankets at \$1.00 pair.

40 pairs of Fancy All Wool Blankets at \$2.25 pair.

94 pairs of Choice All Wool Blankets in Red, White and Gray, at \$2.75 pair.

One lot of Bed Comforts, slightly soiled, worth \$1.00, 1 25 and \$1.50, at 88c pair.

Millinery Sacrificed.

\$2.50 Trimmed Hats for 98c each.

3.00 Trimmed Hats for \$1.48 each.

3.50 Trimmed Hats for 1.98 each.

4.00 Trimmed Hats for 2.48 each.

4.50 Trimmed Hats for 2.98 each.

5.00 Trimmed Hats for 3.25 each.

7.00 Trimmed Hats for 3.75 each.

8.00 and 9.00 Trimmed Hats for 4.50 each.

10.00 and 12.00 Trimmed Hats for 5.00 each.

Cloaks and Jackets.

We consider all our Cloaks and Suits surplus stock and make prices to dispose of them.

TABLE NO. 1.

Ladies' Beaver Jackets, latest style, worth \$5.00.

Ladies' Irish Frieze Jackets, braided with soutach braid, worth \$7.00.

Ladies' box front fine Boucle Jackets, worth \$6.50.

Ladies' fine Kersey Cloth Cape, silk braid bound, \$6.50.

12, 14 and 16 year Misses' Jackets, worth \$5.00 and \$6.00.

Children's long Gretchens, worth \$5.00 to \$7.50.

All at One Price, \$3.50

TABLE NO. 2.

Ladies' fine Kersey Cloth Coats, very latest sleeve, coat back, half lined, worth \$5.50.

Ladies' Persiana Cloth Coats, and Ladies' heavy Crepon Cloth Coats, worth \$8.00.

Ladies' stylish Double Cloth Capes, worth \$8.95.

Ladies' fine Persiana Cloth Cape, lined all through with Satin and edged with black Thibet.

All at One Price, \$5.00

TABLE NO. 3.

Here we place on sale the most desirable lot of Coats and Capes ever shown at the price.

Ladies' all wool Beaver and Kersey Cloth Coats, worth \$10.00, 12.50 and 13.50.

All wool heavy Crepon Cloth Coats, all wool fine Cloth and Persiana Capes, worth \$12.50 to 14.50.

All at One Price, \$7.95

TABLE NO. 4.

Ladies' fine all wool Kersey Cloth Coats;

Ladies' fine all wool Crepon Cloth Coats—best tailor made garments, lined through with fancy silks and worth from \$15.00 to 18.50.

All at One Price, \$10.00

Furs.

30 in. long, 100 in. sweep, China Seal Capes, satin lined, For \$7.95

30 in. long, 100 in. sweep, full skin Astrackan Capes, heavy satin lining, worth \$25.00, For \$16.50

22 in. stylish cut Wool Seal Capes, 150 in. sweep, worth \$50.00, For \$27.50

24 in. fine Beaver Capes, worth \$90.00, For \$60.00

27 in. fine Alaska Seal Capes, worth \$200.00, For \$135.00

Rugs.

China Goat Rugs in White, Gray and Yellow at \$1.95

Goat Rugs, extra large and lined, at \$2.50, worth \$4.00.

Combination Fur Rugs, large size, at \$3.25, regular value \$5.

Moquette Rugs, medium size, \$1.98.

Moquette Rugs, large size, \$2.98

Cocoa Door Mats, at 39c yd

Kensington Art Squares—Medium Size, \$6.50 each

Extra Large, \$8.50 each

Hosiery and Underwear.

25 doz. Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, were 35.... for 25

25 doz. Children's " " " " 35.... for 25

50 doz. " " " " " " 35.... for 25

1 Lot Children's all wool Scarlet Vests & Pants from 35 to 20

1 Lot Children's White Merino Vests & Pants from 25 to 12½

1 Lot Ladies' all wool Scarlet Vests & Pants, were \$1. for 75

1 Lot Ladies' Oneita Combination Suits, were 75.... for 50

1 Lot Ladies' Combination Suits, were 1.00.... for 75

1 Lot Ladies' Black Cash. Wool Tights, were 1.50.... for 1.19

1 Box Ladies' fleeced back, ribbed Vests and Pants, were 35.... for 25

1 Box Ladies' fleeced heavy ribbed Vests and Pants, were 50.... for 35

1 Box Ladies' natural wool, ribbed Vests and Pants, were 75.... for 37½

1 Box Men's half wool, ribbed Shirts and Drawers, were 50.... for 37½

1 Lot Men's Egyptian cotton ribbed Shirts and Drawers, silk finished neck and cuffs, silk front, worth 1.25.... for 75

1 Case Men's Sanitary Wool Shirts and Drawers, were 1.25.... for 75

Notion Department.

Patent Hooks and Eyes..... 1c a card

Military Hooks and Eyes..... 1c a card

Mourning Pins..... 1c a box

Aluminum Thimbles..... 1c each

Carrollton Machine Thread, 200 yds..... 1c a spool

Wm. Crowley & Sons Needles..... 2c a paper

Pearl Buttons..... 3c a dozen

12 pairs Shoe Laces..... for 5c

10 yard Spools Silk Twist..... 1c a spool

Ladies' White Aprons, 15c each.

Ladies' Gingham Aprons, 8c each.

Mussed and Soiled Hdkfs.

All soiled and musced handkerchiefs used for our Christmas display purposes will be closed out at 35 to 50 per cent. less than regular prices.

Ladies' Handkerchiefs, 3 for 10c..... former price, 5c each

Ladies' Emb. Hdkfs, 5c..... former price, 8 and 10c each

Ladies' Initial Hdkfs, 10c..... former price, 15c each

Ladies' Hand Emb'd All Linen Hdkfs 18c, " " 25 & 35c

Ladies' All Linen Emb'd Hdkfs, 38c... former price, 50 to 65c

Drapery Department.

\$2.00 Lace Curtains.... \$1.13 \$3.00 Lace Curtains.... \$2.12

2.50 Lace Curtains.... 1.48 3.50 Lace Curtains.... 2.48

Irish Points and Brussels Net Curtains at prices less than ever offered before.

25c Drapery Swiss, 36 in. wide, for 14c.

Drapery Swiss, 36 to 50 in. wide, worth 30 and 35c, for 18c.

Choice patterns of Silkolines, 36 in. wide, for 9c.

All Tinsel and Jap. Crepe Draperies, worth from 20 to 30c, now 12½c.

35 and 40c Madras Cloths, fast colors, for 25c.

Damask and Chenille Portiers, all at reduced prices.

Bradley Bros
DRY GOODS & MILLINERY
Decatur, Ill.

JANUARY SALE.

The Remainder of all our Heavy Weight Suits,

Overcoats and Ulsters

For Man or Boy, Sold at OUR VERY LOW PRICES, allow you

20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT

From the Low Prices we have been selling them.



Ottenheimer & Co.

The Progressive Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers. Telephone 182. MASONIC TEMPLE

\$3.50 Buys a heavy, Solid Sterling Silver

Hair Brush.

Ladies' large size Dressing Combs, only \$1.00

Military Brushes, Sterling, \$6.00 per pair

Cloth Brushes, \$3.50

Sterling Hand Mirrors, \$7.50

These goods cannot be duplicated, and are new and fresh. We have but a limited quantity of them.

'Uno' Lock Rib Silk Umbrellas \$2.25 up.

Diamonds, Watches, Rings, Jewelry and Silver Novelties in greatest variety and lowest prices.

W. R. Abbott & Co., JEWELERS. OPEN EVENINGS.

THE NATION'S VOTE.

The Official Canvass of Maryland, the Last State, Completed To-Day.

McKINLEY'S PLURALITY 630,745.

The Total Vote Reaches 13,883,762 and McKinley Has a Majority Over All of 316,399—Prohibition Vote Light.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—The official canvass of the vote of Maryland, for president, Nov. 2, was completed today, this being the last vote. The total vote in all the states was 13,883,762. McKinley received 7,101,401; Bryan, 6,470,658; Palmer, 185,958; Levering, 130,660; Bentley, National, 14,938. McKinley's plurality is therefore, 630,745; his majority over all, 316,399.

McCULLAGH'S DEATH.

Dr. Hughes, the Editor's Physician, Believes He Killed Himself. St. Louis, Jan. 2.—The inquest on the body of J. B. McCullagh, editor of the Globe-Democrat, has been held. It developed the startling fact, through the testimony of Dr. Hughes, McCullagh's physician, that the deceased made, what was at the time believed to be, a suicide, on Dec. 29 last. On that day, Hughes testified he left with McCullagh a bottle containing two ounces of digitalis, a powerful heart tonic, an overdose of which would have the effect of paralyzing the action of the heart. The same night, McCullagh took one ounce of the medicine, enough to have caused his death, but which, owing to his weak condition, his stomach immediately rejected. When Dr. Hughes was called next morning, he was greatly alarmed and asked McCullagh if he had taken that amount, an evasive answer being given. Dr. Hughes testified that he was satisfied that McCullagh had not taken the medicine by mistake. They physician, at once, connected the startling circumstances with a conversation he had with McCullagh, shortly before, in which the latter spoke of the death of Abraham Lincoln, saying he died in a good time and that when any man outlived his usefulness it was time for him to go. Hughes testified as to McCullagh's strange and evasive manner, on the day preceding his death, and concluded his testimony with the positive statement that his impression was that the one was one of suicide. The Jury's Verdict. St. Louis, Jan. 2.—The coroner's jury at the inquest on the death of J. B. McCullagh returned a verdict that death was the result of falling from the window while attempting to escape the effect of gas; accidental death.

STATE INDUSTRIES.

Statistics Showing the Products of Various Commonwealths. Helena, Mont., Jan. 2.—From two of her industries, mining and stock growing, Montana produced during 1906 in round numbers, \$40,000,000, with a population of 200,000 men, women and children. That means a product per capita of \$200. Of the \$40,000,000 the mines produced \$37,300,000 and the stock interests, \$11,100,000. The mineral output of the state was divided as follows: Copper, 221,000,000 pounds; value, \$22,400,000. Silver, 16,500,000 ounces, value, \$10,725,000; gold, \$4,500,000; lead, \$2,350,000 pounds, value \$675,000. Of the live stock product cattle yielded \$8,500,000; sheep and wool \$2,500,000; horses and swine, \$100,000.

TRIES TO COMMIT MURDER.

Proprietor and Employee of Danville Boiler Works are Shot. Danville, Ill., Jan. 2.—George Boyd, who was discharged from Chesley Brothers' boiler works yesterday went for a revolver and returning, opened fire on John Chesley, one of the proprietors and W. F. Sparks, an employee. He hit Mr. Chesley in the leg and Sparks in the groin. He was arrested and bound over to the grand jury in \$5000 bail.

SELECTED A SACRED PLACE.

Banker Wilkinson Goes Into a Church to Commit Suicide. Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 31.—George B. Wilkins, vice president of the Commercial bank of Selma, Ala., that failed for half a million, yesterday, suicided at 4 o'clock this morning in the Episcopal church, shooting himself through the head. He had been vice president of the bank and treasurer of the church for thirty years.

Hopkins-Tanner Libel Suit.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—The libel suit of ex-Mayor John P. Hopkins against John R. Tanner, governor-elect, was dismissed yesterday. The suit, which grew out of the state campaign of 1894, was dismissed by stipulation and without costs to either of the parties. A circular was sent out by Tanner as chairman of the Republican state central committee, and alleged that money had been extorted by Hopkins, then mayor of Chicago, from the gamblers and other vicious elements of Chicago, to swell the Democratic campaign fund. Tanner filed a plea in which were the names of many gamblers who, it was alleged, were named, and the plea was one of justification. Judge Adams decided about a year ago that the declaration made in the circular, and since that time nothing had been done in the case until yesterday.

The old way of delivering messages by postboys compared with the modern method of "breaking cabs" compared with their almost instantaneous cure by One Minute Cough Cure. A. J. Skinner & Son and Armstrong Bros.

SCOUT AND INDIAN FIGHTER.

Death of James A. Meacham, Made Famous by Washington Irving.

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 1.—James A. Meacham died at his home in Sharp County, Arkansas, Tuesday. While he led a quiet and uneventful life as a farmer, yet he was connected with events which are of interest to all students of history and literature. He was one of the rangers who accompanied the commission appointed by the government of the United States to settle the Indian tribes migrating from the east to the west of the Mississippi, in 1832. A company of rangers was organized at Batesville in 1832 by Capt. Bean, for the purpose of making an expedition into the far west, and Meacham, then a young man of 21 years, volunteered, together with his brother Kit, who was only 16. They went from Batesville to Fayetteville, Ark. Pursuing their journey westward from Fayetteville they halted for a short time at Fort Gibson, on Grand River. Some distance west of Fort Gibson the rangers were joined by the United States commissioner and his train among whom was Washington Irving. They soon passed beyond civilization into the vast region of country between the Arkansas and Red Rivers, where the white man had not as yet set his foot. The boundless prairies were roamed over by the wild and savage Indians, the wild horses and buffalo. It was this expedition that furnished Irving with material for his admirable book, "A Tour of the Prairies," and with the adventures described therein Meacham is inseparably connected, for it was he who caught the black mare so graphically described by Irving's pen. His version of how he caught the black mare differs from that recorded in "A Tour of the Prairies." His statement is that he had thrown his lasso partially over her head, and in the struggle she fell and rolled into a narrow ravine on her back, which prevented her from rising at once. He dismounted, seized her by the head and held her until help arrived. In the fall and struggle the animal was injured, and finally became so lame that he was forced to dispose of her after a few weeks' travel.

REAR ADMIRAL SKERRETT DEAD

A Loss of a Naval Officer's Long and Honorable Career.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Rear Admiral Joseph S. Skerrett died yesterday. His death, while sudden, was not wholly unexpected. He had been in bad health ever since his retirement from active service, in July, 1894, but the illness which caused his death was of exceedingly short duration. While never actually confined to his bed, he had been in feeble health for a long time, and was under medical treatment. He retired last night without having given any indication of being any worse than usual, and the first notice his family received that there was anything wrong with him was when he arose, about 11:30, and complained of difficulty in breathing. A severe spell of coughing followed, and it was necessary to assist him back to his bed. Mrs. Skerrett happened to be the only member in the house at the time, and in order to get help, she was compelled to call out of the window to a man who was passing, to summon Dr. Ward, who lives across the street. The physician responded quickly and used heroic measures to restore the aged admiral, who had by this time lapsed into unconsciousness. Hypodermic injections of nitro-glycerine were resorted to, but without avail, and the patient passed away just after midnight. The cause of death was a suffusion of blood in the brain. The admiral is survived by a widow, three daughters and two sons, Miss Edith W. Skerrett, Mrs. F. M. Matteson, Mrs. David Milne, Mr. Joseph T. Skerrett and Mr. Robert G. Skerrett. With the exception of Mrs. Milne and Mr. Joseph Skerrett, who are in Philadelphia, all the children were at the house immediately upon hearing of their father's death.

REAR ADMIRAL SKERRETT HAD A LONG AND HONORABLE CAREER.

He was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, Jan. 18, 1833, and entered the naval service as a midshipman in October, 1848. His first duty was on the flagship Independence, of the Mediterranean station, after which he was attached to the ship Marion, in a cruise off the coast of Africa. He was at the naval academy from 1854 to 1855, and, passing through the various grades, became a lieutenant in September, 1855. He subsequently served on the frigate Potomac of the home squadron, and the sloop Falmouth, on the Brazil station; on the storeship Release of the North Atlantic station, and on the sloop Saratoga, on the coast of Africa. He became a lieutenant commander in July, 1882, and was stationed at the Washington navy yard, after which he served creditably during the civil war on the Shenandoah and the gun boat Katabad. He commanded the gun boat Arcostock from 1864 to 1865, and was actively engaged with the rebel fortifications at the mouth of the Brazos river, Texas, in June, 1864.

Dolphin and Venus Ordered to Florida.

Washington, Jan. 2.—The dynamite cruiser Venus and the dispatch boat Dolphin have been ordered to Florida waters to reinforce the already large fleet of government vessels engaged in efforts to suppress filibustering expeditions bound for Cuba. The warships Newark and Raleigh are already there helping the revenue cutters in this service all the day of force is taken to mean that the government is determined to leave no chance for complaint by Spain or danger of pecuniary responsibility for damage wrought by the filibusters.

Cuba Must First Submit.

Madrid, Jan. 1.—The preamble to the eight decrees signed by the queen regent yesterday, relative reforms in Porto Rico, announces that they will be amplified and applied to Cuba as soon as the conditions there permit. The conditions are that the Cubans lay down their arms.

Just before going to bed eat a Cascara candy cathartic. Makes you feel fine in the morning.

THE COMMODORE.

The Filibuster Was Scuttled by a Spaniard and Went Down With Her Cargo.

SEC. CARLISLE SEVERELY CRITICISED

Lives Might Have Been Saved but He Detained the Rescuer—Stephen Crane, the Novelist, on Board but Saved.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 4.—It now seems certain that the steamer Commodore, which went down off Mosquito Inlet at 8 o'clock Saturday morning, while bound for Cuba on a filibustering expedition, was scuttled by some member of the crew who was in the pay of Spain. Late Sunday afternoon a telegram was received here from C. B. Montgomery, who shipped on the Commodore, giving details of the disaster, and closing with these significant words: "There was treachery, and I have the proofs."

The vessel was in a staunch condition when she left port, having recently been overhauled. It is remarkable that she sprung a leak in the after hold where there was no strain. The forward and middle holds were full of arms and fuel, and the bottom could not have been reached by the traitor. But there were only provisions and some baggage in the after hold, and it was easy for the Spaniard agent to use an auger there. While the Commodore was being loaded here she was watched by the Spanish vice consul and his spies. One of the spies remarked "They may load the arms, but the Commodore will never reach Cuba."

Friday night the Spanish spies were in several saloons and offered odds that the Commodore would founder before she got out of Florida waters. It is also stated that the Spanish vice consul was informed of the loss of the vessel two hours before the Cuban agents received the news. The Cuban agents say they know the traitor, but refuse to give his name. The action of Secretary Carlisle is also being roundly condemned. Soon after the Commodore went down it was learned that eight of her crew were adrift on a frail raft and a request was made for the Three Friends to be sent south to save the castaways. Collector Blishe, however, refused to let the Three Friends go, even on a life-saving mission, and Secretary Carlisle was appealed to yesterday afternoon. The secretary gave no answer until late yesterday afternoon, when he granted permission for the Three Friends to go.

It is believed that the men have been drowned or this, and there is a disposition to hold Secretary Carlisle responsible for their deaths. Of the twenty-eight men who sailed on the Commodore all are accounted for save the eight who escaped on the raft. It was reported that Stephen Crane, the novelist of New York, was drowned, but yesterday afternoon Crane, Capt. Murphy, C. B. Montgomery and William Higgins were rescued off Daytona in an exhausted condition. Higgins died soon after being rescued. Those men stood by the Commodore until she was in the act of going down, and their boat was nearly drawn under by the suction. Crane, Captain Murphy says, noted like a hero, and was the coolest man on board.

Late last night the United States cruiser Newark, lying at St. John's bar, was ordered to go south and use her search light in an effort to save the eight men who took to the raft. This action is supposed to have been taken because Secretary Carlisle now realizes that he probably doomed the men to death by refusing to allow the Three Friends to go to their rescue.

In the cargo of the Commodore were four dynamite guns, and there is also said to have been on board \$15,000 in gold for the insurgents.

INSISTS THAT MACEO IS ALIVE

Kansas Man Just Home from Cuba Throws Light on the Story.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 4.—Thomas Lovelace, second lieutenant of the Soldado, which was wrecked off the north coast of American last October, is spending a few days here with his mother. Lovelace spent three days at Havana, and has just returned from Cuba. He said:

"I am convinced that Maceo is not dead. In my opinion the story of his death was promulgated by the insurgents themselves. The Vamona, that sailed from New York and is at present detained at Key West, can make twenty-eight knots an hour, and I have some pretty reliable information that the object was to convey Maceo to the other side of the island, where he might join Gomez and the two plan the campaign together. I haven't the slightest doubt, in fact, that Maceo is recovering from his wounds. The insurgents will take no aggressive action until his complete recovery."

Continuing, Lovelace said:

"In three days at Havana I saw sixty-eight insurgents executed on a sand bar near the hip. They stood the prisoners up in squads of eight or ten, and then one soldier was selected to pick them off one at a time, just as though they were shot ing rats."

"The prisoners were in all sorts of attitudes while the shooting was going on. Some were kneeling in prayer, others were standing erect. But none of them showed any signs of fear. The prisoners ranged in age from boys who could not have been over 18 to gray-headed men. None of the executions lasted long. I saw one squad of men shot down in about fifteen minutes. At one time I saw three officers of the insurgents executed, and they were allowed a volley from ten soldiers."

WEYLER RETURNS TO HAVANA.

Arrives on a Warship and Refuses to Discuss His Plans.

Havana, Jan. 4.—General Weyler is back from Pinar del Rio. He reached Havana last night, coming from Mariel on board the warship Legazpi. The captain general was received with a pompous demonstration and immediately drove to the palace. He refused to make any statement regarding the operations in Pinar del Rio or to say why he has left the field and whether or not he will return.

The column of Lieutenant Aquilera engaged the rebel forces of Aranguren, Raoul Arango, and others, aggregating 2000 men, on the estate of Sacramento, near Gallega, fighting for five hours. The rebels are said to have left thirty-eight dead on the field. The government had fourteen privates wounded and lost many horses.

END OF 28 YEARS' IMPRISONMENT

Oldest Prisoner in Jail in Time of Service Is Released.

Joliet, Ill., Jan. 1.—Twenty-seven years and eight months ago yesterday Louis Jackson, 18 years old, was landed at the Joliet penitentiary on a life sentence. Yesterday noon the man left the prison after shaking hands with the officers, a middle aged man, with gray hair and mustache, a veritable infant, so far as the world is concerned. He met the street cars, the first he ever rode on, and nearly fell under the wheels as the motorman let go the electricity.

The world has been revolutionized since Jackson bade good by to the free air and sunshine on June 1, 1880. Wars have been fought, the telephone, electric street cars, electric street lighting, bicycles and hundreds of other inventions have been brought into use. Jackson's life term was shortened by Governor Altgeld to fifty-five years and eight months.

His good time brought his term down to twenty-seven years and eight months. He took the 12:35 Chicago and Alton train for his home near Springfield, this state.

He was quite disappointed in not being met by his relatives upon his release, but with a sniff of fresh air he was off like a quarter horse. When he was taken into the prison he could neither read nor write and had no trade. Today he has a good education and is an expert molder.

Jackson was sent up from Washington county for shooting Benjamin Roney. Jackson was the oldest convict in prison in term of years. More than 11,000 convicts have been received since he went in, many for the second, third, fourth and fifth times. Not an officer or prisoner was in the building when Jackson was received that was there when he left yesterday at noon.

New Years at the White House.

Washington, Jan. 1.—New Year's day broke raw and cloudy but the weather was not allowed to mar the success of the great annual reception given by the president at the White House. This year the brilliant affair continued from 11 till 2. Long lines of carriages moved slowly through the grounds to the porte cochere where the occupants alighted and made their way through the brilliant, beautifully decorated park to where the receiving party stood in the blue parlor. The official program was carried out with strict formality. The cabinet, diplomatic corps, judges of the supreme court, senators, representatives and other dignitaries of the government arrived in regular order and after passing through the parlors exchanging new year's greetings with the receiving party, gathered in the east room. The appearance of the full brilliant occasion with elegantly gowned ladies, members of the diplomatic corps in full court costume and officers of the army and navy in uniform moving through the throng made a kaleidoscopic picture of color. The general public stood in line for hours outside the white house gates until the officials were all received, then for over an hour streamed in. The receiving party stood in the blue parlor. Those in the receiving line assisting Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland were Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Olney, Mrs. Carlisle, Mrs. Lamont, Marson Harman, Mrs. Wilson, Miss Herbert, Mrs. Francis and Miss Morton while a large number of ladies in official and civil life in Washington by invitation occupied places back of the receiving line.

RICH STRIKE IN AMAQUEEN MINE

White Quartz Said to be Literally Filled With Free Gold.

Deadwood, S. D., Jan. 2.—A rich strike was made on the Amaqueen, one mile east of south of Cook's Peak, in a three and a half foot vertical.

The ore is a milky white quartz, and literally alive with free gold. Assays have been made running from \$100 to \$500 per ton. It is owned by Messrs. Brown, Rogers and Sherman. A two-story mill is under course of construction on it, and will be running in a few days. It is situated five miles east of Deadwood. Jim Sherman, one of the owners, is a 70 pioneer. It was located by Steve Bryer, John Peterson, John O'Brien and Pat Kiloran. They sold out to the present owners. The ore was discovered a year ago, but the matter was kept quiet until a mill could be built.

Grand Forks Bank Suspends.

Grand Forks, N. D., Jan. 1.—The Second National Bank closed its doors yesterday on account of the heavy withdrawal of deposits and the inability to realize on assets. The run was caused by the failure of the banks in St. Paul and Chicago. The statement for Dec. 17 showed loans and discounts, \$150,000; due banks and depositors, \$180,000; capital stock, \$50,000.

Valuable New Year's Present.

Eureka, Ill., Jan. 4.—Mrs. George Hunter of this city, has received a New Year's present in the shape of a deed to 640 acres of improved farming land in the northern part of Logan county. The property is all in cultivation and is worth in the neighborhood of \$50,000. Mrs. Hunter was formerly Mrs. Burt of Arlington, and the gift came from her parents.

MACEO NOT DEAD.

Such Is the Story Told By One Who Has Attended Him Since He Was Shot.

HE WAS SHOT BY DR. ZERTUCHA.

Wife of Col. Mirabel Arrives at Key West, Florida, and Brings This Information—She Says He Will Recover.

Key West, Fla., Dec. 31.—The wife of the insurgent, Col. Mirabel, arrived from Havana last night. She claims to have come direct from the camp of the insurgents and says she has been attending Antonio Maceo. She declares the insurgent leader is not dead. He was badly shot in the face and dangerously wounded by Dr. Zertucha. Senora Mirabel added that four doctors are in constant attendance on Maceo and are satisfied that he will recover but it will be sometime before he will be able to resume command of his forces.

The Junta Doubts the Story.

New York, Dec. 31.—Dr. Palma head of the Cuban junta, discredited the story from Key West to the effect that Antonio Maceo is still alive. He believes Maceo dead and that he died in the manner heretofore announced by the junta. The members of the junta have fully satisfied themselves of his death.

LOUISIANA CYCLONE.

The Town of Mooringsport Wiped Out—A Number of People Killed or Wounded.

Texarkana, Ark., Jan. 4.—A terrible cyclone swept over Mooringsport, La., at 3:30 o'clock Saturday. Mooringsport is one of the oldest and most important towns on the line of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf railroad, about twenty miles north from Shreveport and fifty-two miles south from Texarkana. It occupied a position on a bluff overlooking Caddo Lake, at the head of navigation, and enjoyed a lucrative trade from the surrounding country by rail and water.

The town is completely wiped out, with the exception of the railroad depot and the stores and residences of J. S. Noel and C. S. Croom. The storm cloud, which was funnel shaped, struck the town about 3:30 o'clock, lasting only about five minutes. The path of the storm was from southwest to northeast. The velocity of the wind was estimated at about sixty miles an hour. Massive trees were twisted out by the roots and in some instances blown 100 yards. Houses were blown from their foundations, and a number of cattle were killed. At least a dozen families are left homeless and destitute, but relief parties are being organized, and everything possible is being done to care for the suffering. The entire loss of property will probably reach \$50,000.

The four dead children of the Goodman family were found by a searching party on the bank of the lake, about 100 yards from the house. One of them was pierced through the head with a small piece of scumming. The injured have been removed to the hospital at Shreveport several of whom will die.

Many of the escapes from death were marvelous. The unfortunate people are not disheartened by this calamity, but will rebuild their homes at once.

Late news says an unknown man was blown from the bridge and killed and two others, unknown, were instantly killed.

The rain storm swept the surrounding country, damaging property in its path.

It is believed that at least seven of the wounded now in the hospital will die. This was the chosen summer resort of the Shreveport people, the lake furnishing fine fish, and its picturesque appearance attracting every eye. A grand barbecue recently drew 1000 people there, who, yesterday were present on a mission of sorrow.

DID NOT FACE THE OPPOSITION.

Judge Creighton Appoints a Master for Christian County.

Taylorville, Ill., Jan. 4.—James L. Drennan was appointed master in chancery of Christian county Saturday evening by Judge James A. Creighton.

Drennan's appointment was strongly opposed and was not made in open court, as has been the custom heretofore. The judge handed the appointment to the clerk in a sealed envelope, with instruction not to open the package until after he had left the city for his home in Springfield. This appointment will have a large influence in the judicial election to be held next June.

CARTER'S LITTLE PIVER PILLS. SICK HEADACHE. Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

YOU

Will yet need Heavy Clothing. The coldest part of the Winter season is still to come. You cannot afford to freeze when you can buy clothing at such remarkably low prices as we sell them.

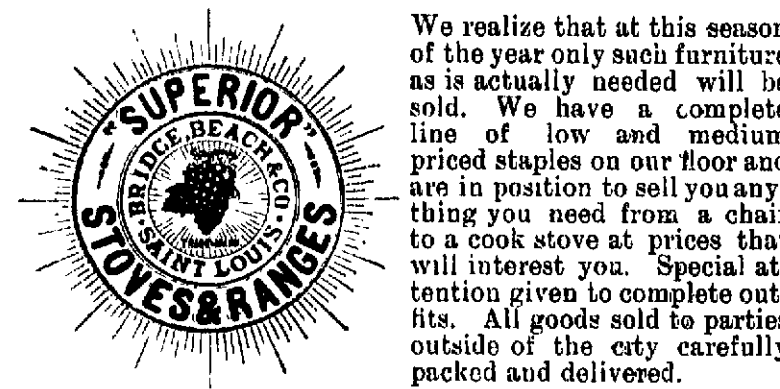
Our prices are as low as the Lowest. We do not ask you to take our assertion for this. Look elsewhere first, come to us, and then let your judgment solve the question.

B. STINE CLOTHING CO.,

245-249 NORTH WATER ST.

NEXT TO BRADLEY BROS.

For January.



We realize that at this season of the year only such furniture as is actually needed will be sold. We have a complete line of low and medium priced staples on our floor and are in position to sell you anything you need from a chair to a cook stove at prices that will interest you. Special attention given to complete outfits. All goods sold to parties outside of the city carefully packed and delivered.

Bachman Bros. & Martin Co.
ONE BLOCK EAST OF MILLIKIN BANK.

BULL'S Cough Syrup

The People's Friend. In use for fifty years. Cures Cough, Cold, Croup, Whooping-Cough, Grippe, Bronchitis, Asthma and Lung Affections. DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP is sold everywhere for only 25 cents. Refuse cheap substitutes.

CHAS. LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote, 10c. Dealers or mail, A. C. Meyer & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

BOYS' KNEE PANTS

THIS WEEK 19c.

WE GUARANTEE THEM ALL COTTON....

MAIENTHAL & SONS,
222 NORTH MAIN STREET, Between Prairie and William

OUR PRICES ALWAYS THE LOWEST.

Weekly Republican.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1897.

LOCAL NEWS.

The big chicken show will begin at Springfield next Monday. It will be held in the Odd Fellows building.

Rufus Gardner has applied for a divorce from his wife, Dora Gardner, and Bell Hoover wants legal separation from William Hoover, her husband.

Rev. Mr. Howe conducted quarterly meeting at Cerro Gordo on Sunday and Dr. Randle occupied the First M. E. pulpit Sunday morning and evening.

Word was received at Congerville lately, that Joseph Frey and family who recently moved from there to Aberdeen, Miss., had arrived safely and were well pleased with the location.

In the circuit court Mrs. Clara McClellan has filed a suit for a divorce from her husband, Henry T. McClellan. The attorneys for the complainant are Drew & O'Mara.

B. Z. Taylor is to open a grain commission office or board of trade at Bloomington. It is to be a branch of the Decatur house, which Mr. Taylor established some years ago.

George Contels, of Winnet, Kaukaune county, raised 374 bushels of pickles from two acres the past season, which he sold for \$1118.30. Mr. Contels has it figured that at that rate one acre of pickles is as profitable as ten acres of corn.

The old lady was right when she said, the child might die if they waited for the doctor. She saved the little one's life with a few doses of One Minute Cough Cure. He had used it for a group before. A. J. Stoner & Son and Armstrong Bros.

The three bridges built by the Joliet Iron company have at last been accepted by the commissioners of highways and the supervisor's committee. The repairs suggested by Prof. Baker in his report have been made and everything is now substantial and satisfactory.

The Tuscola outfit of horn carriers have very wisely abandoned their undertaking, giving up the ghost or rather the horn at Franklin, Ind. At Trafalgar, that state, they were attacked on Saturday by a mob of free silverites who completely wrecked their big horn and after an ineffectual attempt to raise money to repair it, they gave up their project in disgust.

Absolutely pure, perfectly harmless, and invariably reliable are the qualities of One Minute Cough Cure. It never fails in colds, croup and lung troubles. Children like it because it is pleasant to take and it helps them. A. J. Stoner & Son and Armstrong Bros.

The blood hound which Chroner Bendure has in charge is being trained every day and is doing splendid work. He has been tried repeatedly and has never yet failed to follow a trail. The animal seems to do better work on a trail about eight hours old. The owner says he is confident that the dog would be able to follow a criminal if it were necessary to use him.

Miss Maggie J. Layton was recently married at the home of her mother in No. 444, Mo., to Representative Robert C. Vanderhoof. The couple went to Jefferson City, where they will make their home until after the session of the legislature. The bride was a daughter of Mrs. Mary Layton and formerly resided at Harrisburg where she has many friends and acquaintances.

Scaly eruptions on the head, chapped hands and lips, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, are quickly cured by Dr. Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is at present the article most used for piles, and it always cures them. A. J. Stoner & Son and Armstrong Bros.

Clinton Public: There are a great many children of revolutionary sires in this county. They should organize. Both of the grandfathers of Mrs. Lucinda A. B. Dillavou were in the revolutionary war. Her child is Mrs. Winfrey S. M. Campbell, and grandchildren are Daniel B. William A. Christopher C. James A. and Lucy Campbell and Irene Wright. W. B. Dillavou, husband of Mrs. Lucinda Dillavou, is the son of a revolutionary father.

To cure all old sores, to heal an indolent ulcer, or to speedily cure piles, you need simply apply Dr. Witt's Witch Hazel Salve according to directions. Its magic-like action will surprise you. A. J. Stoner & Son and Armstrong Bros.

Peoria Journal: On Monday evening, Dec. 23, occurred a quiet wedding at the home of Rev. J. P. McKnight, 312 Bigelow street, Peoria. The contracting parties were Dr. Charles Hamilton of Eureka and Miss Hallie McKnight of Lovington. The groom is a promising, young physician of Eureka and the bride is a sister of Rev. J. P. McKnight, pastor of the Central Christian church, Peoria. The ceremony was performed by the bride's brother, Rev. McKnight.

Sales of Real Estate. James Rice, executor, to Catherine Morgan, the north half of lot 5 in block 2 of Bolle's first addition to Blue Mound; \$500.

Oregon Hill to W. Z. Walmsley, lot 9 in Block & Aker's addition; \$1.

W. Z. Walmsley to Oregon Hill, lot 10 in Block & Aker's addition; \$1.

James E. Osborne to Oregon Hill, lot 13 in Block & Aker's addition; \$1.

C. H. Deetz to Edward W. Wood, lot 8 in block 4 in Higgins' addition, \$1000.

J. M. Clokey to John W. Mullins, lot 9 and west half of lot 10 in block 3 in East Park Boulevard \$3000.

Charles W. Slocater to W. H. Horing, 48 acres in 11, 15 1st, \$1.

C. A. Snow & Co to George W. Lehmann, lots 7 and 8 in block 9 in Solons Place, \$1.

J. J. Finn to Abram Hiser, master's deed to tract of land in 35, 17, 8 east, \$2010.

Thomas Fortner to Frank McKnight, lot 8 in block 2 in Carver's addition, \$1.

HOME FROM CANION.

The Big Horn Toters Glad to Get Back-Grew Weary on the Way. From the Daily of Friday.

It was no joke but a stern reality, fraught with daily exposure and many hardships. Such is the condensed verdict of the Decatur party which toted the big sin horn from this city to the home of President-elect McKinley at Canton, Ohio. They started with the horn on Nov. 16, and did well until after they left Indianapolis, Ind. Then it was rough striding and hard lines in the sale of photographs. The people would not buy, there was no interest, no enthusiasm and no money. But the party had resolved to deliver the horn and they did it three days in advance of the time fixed upon for the presentation. The toters wanted to get rid of the thing. They had seen enough of it and they grew weary carrying it about. Nobody had attempted to injure it in any way and but few mutterings were heard. But what was worse the receptions were rather chilly beyond Indianapolis and there was no coin coming in to lubricate the way. It was a sordid struggle through Indiana and Ohio, but when the boys got to Canton and met the committee they were cordially received. It was raining on Tuesday and everything looked gloomy. The party was broke and hungry and tired, and they wanted to get home. The committee escorted the weary toters to the McKinley residence and the horn was left on the lawn to take the drip, while the Decatur delegation was ushered into the home, when with a few words Captain Hale presented the horn to the major. The president-elect received the delegation cordially and made a brief address. He then made close inquiries about the horn and was apparently greatly interested and pleased. All were introduced to Mrs. McKinley and other members of the household, and each was presented with a button souvenir, given only to those who in person visit the McKinley home. Mr. McKinley directed the committee to give the men entertainment at the best hotel in Canton and to provide them with first class transportation to Decatur. The boys had a splendid meal and then they started for home, sweet home, arriving in Decatur last evening.

The returned horn-toters are Captain Ed Hale, A. H. Blinckard, U. V. Lyons, Ohio Williams and M. F. Stanton. James DeWitt and Howard Williams, with O. D. Hill, an advance agent, were members of the original party, but they left the horn in Indiana, giving way to substitutes. Howard Williams returned to take a place on the fire department.

One of the toters says that the party came within 25 cents of taking in \$1000 on the journey and another says they got only \$600.

Toter Blanchard chatted about the trip to a reporter last night. He is quoted as saying:

"The Republican committee took us right to the Herford house. It is the swellest hotel in the place and there is where they fed us. Then they took us around to the major's house and he and his wife and Mrs. Jones met us on the front porch, smiling, and they asked us right in. Major McKinley was friendly and took us into his room and gave us a nice little talk. He introduced us to the women and then set us up to a box of 15-cent cigars. Then he asked us all about the trip. I made the spiel, then he laughed and joked and jollied us a while. He told us he would keep the horn and remember with reverence the boys of Illinois and the favor they had conferred on him. Then he told the committee to give us the best there was in the town."

"When we got into Columbus, Ohio, we went to the capitol and we didn't sell a picture. Indiana was the best ground for selling pictures. Holmes county gave a majority of 2800 for the Democrats and we had been told that we would be lynched and lose the horn if we struck Millersville, the county seat. We went anyhow and received the finest sort of reception and sold pictures there, too. Now, it don't make any difference how much we made. We didn't make anything and that is all you need to say."

Valuable Experience. To a chat today about helping tote the big sin horn to Canton, C. S. Lyons, said he had come back with the same suit he had on when he left Decatur on Nov. 16—same shoes, hat, coat and trousers. He had stuck to the horn all through the place, and while he had come back broke financially, like the rest of the party, he had no regrets to express, and no kick to make. His suit was about worn out, but he wouldn't take \$1000 for his experience. All had had a fairly good time on the way, with the exception of the period when they trudged through eight inches of snow among the Ohio hills. On the way the toters were treated in the main very nicely by the strangers whom they met, except at Massillon, near Canton. There they were ignored completely. They passed through Holmes county, where during the war the people organized and built a fort to resist the draft. It is a Democratic stronghold, and the party expected trouble, but they had no difficulty. They saw "Fort Fizzle," but didn't dare mention it to any of the natives. To do that meant a fight. Mr. Lyons was especially pleased with the reception given the party at Canton by Major McKinley and the committee.

The John Chapman Estate. In the county court Thursday, Mrs. Mary A. Chapman, the widow, was named by Judge Hammer as executrix of the last will of the late John Chapman. The estate consists of eighty acres of farm land and personal property valued at \$700. The widow is given a life estate in the entire property and on her death it is to be sold by her administrator and divided as follows: Jacob E. Chapman, \$100; James M. Chapman, \$400; Delbert D. Chapman, \$500; Chas. B. Howland, grandchild, \$600; the residue of the estate is to be equally divided between William M. and John W. Chapman and Ida M. Brown.

Another Good Man Gave Wrong. He failed to see Foley's Kidney Cure for his kidney complaint. Notice: Dr. J. C. Foley's Kidney Cure is the only one that cures the kidneys.

A CRAZY WOMAN.

Strange Hallucination of Mrs. F. Gafney, Who Is In Jail.

VISIONS OF FORTUNE AND MISFORTUNE

Suspicious of Her Husband's Constancy Mrs. Gafney Threatens Violence and Said She Would Burn the House.

From the Daily of Friday

There was great commotion among the neighbors last evening in the 800 block on North College street, caused by the crazy conduct of a woman now nearly 60 years of age.

The excitement was at the home of Frank Gafney, a tailor, at 823 North College street, but it was nothing particularly new except that this time the patrol wagon was called and two policemen so manipulated things that Mrs. Martha Gafney, wife of Frank, was taken away and lodged in the county jail to be the subject of an inquiry in the county court as to her sanity.

Martha is the second wife of Frank Gafney. He has been a hard working tailor and lately has been having a rough time with his wife because of her insanity or hallucination. Frequently he has had to leave the house so that the anger of his wife would be appeased and the neighbors could have peace and sleep. Martha has a notion that she is soon to receive a large amount of money and that she will have everything that heart could wish—a fine house, plenty of stylish clothes, servants, horses and carriages, and that she will be enabled to live in elegant style. And then a great big spark of jealousy has entered her heart. She believes that Frank is making preparations to leave her and marry a young and beautiful girl. She has been harping on that point for several days, and she made such a row about it last night that the neighbors called the police. Martha had threatened to burn down the house, and she would have done so no doubt had the officers failed to come. Martha was glad to see them when they arrived. She thought they had come for Frank and Officer Broadway in order to get the woman away without using force, asked her to come down in the wagon and swear out a warrant. She consented at once and thus it was an easy matter to place the woman in confinement at the county jail.

Possibly early treatment will serve to balance the mind of Mrs. Gafney. She is the second wife of Frank, who says he has always treated her as well as his means would allow. There is no cause whatever for the judgment of the crazy notions in her mind about getting a fortune, or as her husband going away with a young girl.

DEATH OF JAMES C. M'ULLIN

The Chicago Banker and Railway Operator—Related to Mrs. Theodore Hildebrandt.

From the Daily of Thursday

In Chicago yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock James C. M'Ullin died at his home, 729 West Adams street, after a short illness. The deceased was a brother-in-law of Mrs. Theo. Hildebrandt and Mrs. C. B. Hale and uncle of Miss Etta Hale of this city.

The deceased was a very prominent figure in Chicago railway commercial and financial circles. The illness which was the immediate cause of his taking off surprised Monday morning, when the press first announced that the Atlas bank was involved in the train of troubles, beginning with the liquidation of the National Bank of Illinois and embracing the embarrassment of the Nortons, the Van Netwicks, and others of high and low degree in the financial world.

For the last three years the active life of Mr. M'Ullin in railway, commercial and financial circles had been succeeded by a period of practical inactivity, because of illness, which first had shown itself to an alarming degree in an apoplectic stroke sustained in New York City. During the period of personal inactivity referred to Mr. M'Ullin's vested interests had remained unchanged. At the time of his death he was a director in the Atlas National bank, his interest in that institution amounting to 100 shares. His holdings in the properties involved by the Norton failure are set down at \$112,000. He was likewise largely interested in the Economy Light and Power company of Joliet. It is also understood that Mr. M'Ullin was extensively interested in strawboard transactions. In the Home National Bank of Chicago he had thirty shares, in the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank he was a stockholder, in the Metropolitan National he had 100 shares, and likewise 100 in the National Live Stock bank.

Career of Mr. M'Ullin. James C. M'Ullin had been connected with the Chicago and Alton since March 30, 1860, and worked his way up step by step until he became general manager and vice president of the company.

In 1883 he became the chief executive officer of that road and his management was one of the most successful on record. Under his direction the Alton achieved its present proud position as one of the best and most profitable railroad properties in the country. Among railroad men he was looked upon as a leader.

During the prosperous years in railroad management in Chicago generally known as the "Big Four." These were General Manager M'Ullin of the Alton, General Manager T. J. Potter (now dead) of the Burlington, President Marvin Haight of the Northwestern and President R. E. Cable of the Rock Island. Even among these railroad stars Mr. M'Ullin was one of the great magnates. Mr. M'Ullin's and his wife's home was at 729 West Adams street.

ROBISON-GARVER WEDDING.

Brilliant Social Event at the Home of the Bride at Farmer City.

From the Daily of Thursday.

At Farmer City last night at 8 o'clock the home of Hon. Samuel B. Garver, Republican representative-elect from the 30th senatorial district, was brilliant with light and filled with a large number of friends to witness the marriage of the beautiful and accomplished daughter of the host and hostess. It was the chief social event in Farmer City society for the year and everybody felt a personal interest in the wedding because the couple are popular and held in high esteem.

The groom was Edward William Robison and the bride, Miss Nellie May Garver. The ceremony was solemnized in the parlor of the residence, the couple standing beneath a lovely bed of pink amaranth. Rev. W. T. House spoke the words which made the couple husband and wife. The ring service was used. Miss Grace Robison played the wedding march from Lohengrin. Then came the congratulations which were of a most cordial nature. The bride was gown in ivory satin covered with crepe and chiffon. She carried a shower bouquet of white pinks. A sumptuous wedding repast was served. Gifts were many and beautiful.

Among the relatives and friends present were Mrs. J. B. Bullard and daughter, Miss Neta Bullard, and W. F. Calhoun of Decatur, Miss Nellie Johnson and Thomas Johnson of Carlisle, Mr. and Mrs. J. U. Garver and children of Bloomington; Chris Garver of Monticello; Misses Daisy and Willie Garver of Bloomington, Fannie Webb, Ella Sangster, Fred Gould, B. F. Gay, John Price, Mary Staley, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Garver, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Robison, Grace and Clara Robison, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Huddleson, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Robison and Fred Mitchell.

This afternoon about fifty friends attended a reception given at the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Robison.

The couple will make their home for the present with Mr. and Mrs. B. Garver. Mr. Robison is one of the energetic business young men at Farmer City and is bookkeeper for E. S. McCutcheon, grain dealer. The bride has many relatives and friends in Mason and Pratt counties who will wish her joy.

Married.

By Justice Hardy at his office on Dec. 30, William Smithers and Miss Jessie Holland, both of Warrensburg. The attendants were the parents of the couple.

William Shock and Miss Julia L. West were united in marriage by Rev. George F. Hall, of the Church street Christian church, at 7 o'clock last night in the presence of a number of friends. The bride has been conducting the Stockman's Home restaurant and Mr. Shock is a railway switchman.

George S. Williams and Miss Hettie Morrison, both of Warrensburg, were married today by Justice Shorb at his office. The couple returned to Warrensburg today and will make their home at that place.

HOME FROM THE STATE MEETING

Macon County and City Instructors at Springfield.

From the Daily of Friday.

Last night the street cars were crowded, bringing home city and country teachers who had attended the state teachers' meeting held at Springfield Wednesday and Thursday. Macon county had over fifty teachers at the sessions. In the list were the following: Ernest P. Lytle, Clara M. Hawkes, E. A. Gastman, Mabel E. Wilson, Mrs. A. E. Murphy, Sadie M. Wilson, Frank Hamsher, Sophia M. Drobisch, J. J. Sheppard, Mary M. Wood, Mary E. Brooks, Cora Divan, H. A. Gas kill, Mary E. Neil, May Keethes, Lillie W. Stuart, Marion Dills, Alice Mead, Elizabeth Condell, Myrtle M. Garver, Mame R. Brand, Beale Oshinsky, Elizabeth G. Howes, Anna Meade, Laura Martin, John Trainer, Louis M. Roberts, Bertha Spencer, F. W. Westhoff, Ernest A. Minor, R. F. Davidson, Katherine Dempsey, J. H. Conradt, John Macpherson, Katherine McGorray, John G. Keller, T. L. Evans, Lucy Coolidge, Flora Smith, Mary J. Knotts, Clara E. Hoffman, Mary A. Linsbury, Amy Hoffman, D. S. Elliot, George S. Morris of Macon, D. Frank Fawcett of Macon, W. E. Hedges and Ella Sturgis of Blue Mound; O. M. Evans and J. K. Wicks of Boody.

Prof. F. W. Westhoff was elected president of the musical division.

Weddings.

Married at his office, Dec. 31, by Judge Hammer, William J. Malott and Miss Mary H. Dykes. The couple will reside on a farm in Hickory Point township.

At the home of the groom's father in Harriestown, Dec. 31, Eliza Ash and Miss Gertrude Dunkel were married, the ceremony being performed by Rev. C. F. McKown, pastor of the Methodist church, assisted by Rev. L. F. Faulders, pastor of the Christian church. The contracting parties are popular young people of the community in which they live and the wedding was largely attended and a long list of presents were received. Among the guests were Henry Bachrach, S. B. Walcott and wife, W. A. Waldorf and wife, G. W. Waldorf and wife, Bruce Ferguson and others from Decatur. A number of other guests from abroad were present.

Married at Blue Mound, Dec. 31, N. Eugene Corrington and Miss Myra Abrams.

Births.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. William Stoy of South Maftt street, on Jan. 1, a son.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Meyers of 855 East Lawrence street, on Jan. 1, a daughter.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Alex Beckman, 1597 West Decatur, on Friday, Jan. 1, a son.

THE LITTLE SHOE.

I'd been out in the fight and frenzy. In the desperate struggle and strife; In the battle that men call business, And came home wearied of life.

I dragged my coat from my shoulders, And tossed my hat with a sigh; I threw me prone on the sofa, With a hand pressed over each eye.

And yet I saw visions and visions Of the turmoil and clamor and din, Of the pitiful grasping for riches By methods approaching to sin.

I rose to dispel these bad visions; Had just reached the library door When something arrested my notice, Something lying upon the floor.

'Twas nothing of serious import: Nothing tragic, uncanny or groe. For the thing I saw lying before me Was only a little shoe.

Only a wee baby's something, Yet great as the world is wide; Lying there just where she kicked it, Topped upon its side.

'Twas worn and battered and crumpled, But it set my heart in aglow; The buttons were lost or loosened, And a great hole kicked in the toe.

I stooped and raised it and fondled it; My breath came faster to think Of the wee chubby foot that wore it, The wee chubby foot so pink.

And I tiptoed into the bedroom Where a cradle was standing still; I saw a baby foot peeping As baby feet sometimes will.

Pushed through the rounds of the cradle, Dangling so tempting and sweet, I dropped on my knees beside it, Close down to my dear baby's feet.

I clasped the warm lump of a 'tootle' Between the cushions of my hands, I was instantly transported hither To father and happier lands.

The touch of that wee tender hand! Sent a thrill through my uttermost part, From the furthestmost tips of my fingers To the bottommost depths of my heart.

'Twas so soft, so warm and so precious, And I kissed it again and again, And I thought a wee babe such a blessing To be sent to the lives of men.

My kissing disturbed the dear sleeper, She drew in her foot through the rounds; And turning and tugging and sighing, Made such murmuring babylike sob.

I rose and bent over the cradle, And I gazed on her dimpled form; Till the folds of the little pink night Gloomed a mystical 'nando so warm.

I saw her breathe softly and gently Like the swell of an angel's sigh; And I snrped with my eyelashes glistening As the dew from a summer sky.

I'd forgotten the fight and the frenzy, And the desperate struggle and strife; I'd forgotten the battle of business, I was charmed and charmed with life.

—Charles Nelson Johnson.

The Albin-Watkins Wedding.

The marriage of George Albin and Miss Flora B. Watkins, both of Hickory township, took place on the evening of Dec. 30, at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Fannie Watkins, near Beardsdale. Rev. Mr. Huston officiated. The bride wore a handsome blue satin gown and was attended by Miss Trombough of Le Roy. The groom's best man was John Watkins, a brother of the bride. After the ceremony the guests sat down to an elegant dinner. About eighty guests were present, those from this city being Mr. and Mrs. John R. Miller, Mrs. Proctor, Mrs. Robert Taggart and Ralph Taggart. The groom is a prosperous young farmer living near Warrensburg and the bride is a daughter of Mrs. Fannie Watkins. Mr. and Mrs. Albin went to Shelbyville on their bridal trip to visit the groom's father.

The Death Record.

From the Daily of Friday.

Mildred, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Austin, died at 1 o'clock p. m., Thursday, Dec. 31, at the family residence, eight miles west of Decatur. The funeral was held at 10:30 o'clock today from Blue Mound chapel. Rev. A. M. Dunely conducted the services. The interment was at the Brown cemetery.

Amazon Mottram died at 5:30 o'clock p. m. Thursday, Dec. 31, at the residence of his father, A. Matram, 1353 North Morgan street. He was about 43 years of age and unmarried. He had been in poor health for a number of years, suffering from a complication of diseases, but the immediate cause of his death was heart failure. He had only been confined to his bed since last Monday.

Marriage Licenses.

Elmer D. Phillips, Wheatland, 20. Minnie B. Bowman, Blue Mound, 22. Lud C. Jump, Macon, 19.

Laura M. Cox, Macon, 18. W. H. Payne, Decatur, 25. Lizzie Frount, Decatur, 17. Etta P. Ash, Harriestown, 23. Gertrude H. Dunkel, Harriestown, 22.

S. F. Fritz, of 677 Sedgwick street, Chicago, says: "I had a severe cough which settled on my lungs. I tried a number of advertised remedies and also placed myself under treatment of several physicians, with no benefit. I was recommended to try Foley's Honey and Tar. With little expectation of getting relief, I purchased a bottle. I had taken but few doses when I felt greatly improved; I was enabled to sleep, spitting of blood ceased, and by the time I had taken the second bottle I was entirely well. It saved my life." Neiser Drug and Supply Co. and N. L. Krone.

Two wild deer were recently seen in the woods north of Homer, in Champaign county.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S

CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. First Award, St. Louis, 1904.

What Our Regular Correspondent
Thinks of the Status of the
Cameron Resolution.

SENATOR WOLCOTT'S EUROPEAN TRIP

Is Not Going at the Request of McKinley—Republicans Will Vote to Confirm Secretary Francis Is Any Event.

Washington, Jan. 4.—(From our regular correspondent.)—Mr. Cleveland may or may not send the special message to congress on Cuban affairs, which reports says he has prepared during the recess, but his action in ordering the cruiser Vandalia and the dispatch boat Dolphin to proceed to Florida waters and join the United States vessels already there in preventing filibustering, is a notification to congress that the administration has not in the slightest changed its attitude towards Cuba. Conservative men in the senate will endeavor to privately argue with those senators who are regarded as likely to make incendiary speeches on the Cameron resolution, in order to have them not speak at all, or at any rate if they do speak, not to use language calculated to excite the country. There is no question that the conservative men in both branches of congress, regardless of their personal opinion about what should ultimately be done by this government, believe that as long as the matter has been allowed to stand up to this time, it will be wisest to leave it unacted upon until the change of administration. And it is the opinion of our correspondent that whatever the senate may do, the house will take this view of the matter and will do nothing.

The fact most strongly brought out by the first week of the tariff hearings before the house ways and means committee is that, taken as a whole, the men who have appeared before the committee have taken a common sense business view of the tariff, and have asked for nothing that could not be granted without violating the announced intention of the committee to make a moderate tariff bill—just enough protection to give our own manufacturers, producers and working men the first call on the American market, admittedly the best in the world. Needless to say that Chairman Dingley and his Republican colleagues on the committee are pleased with the hearings as far as they have gone. It would have been a waste of time for anybody to have asked unreasonable things, but it is none the less pleasing that they have not done so.

The house reasonableness with a program mapped out for a week's work, outside of the appropriation bills, which are being steadily pushed ahead by the committee. Tuesday and Wednesday the Loud bill shutting novels, books published serially and sample copies of newspapers out of the privilege of being sent through the mail at pound rates will be discussed and disposed of. The fate of the bill is in doubt with the chances slightly in favor of its being defeated by a small margin. Thursday the Pacific railroad funding bill will be taken up, and after four days allotted it will be voted upon. The general impression is that it will pass, although its opponents will make a strong fight against it, and are claiming that they can defeat it.

While Republicans in congress have nothing but good wishes to express towards the trip Senator Wolcott has undertaken for the purpose of ascertaining what is going on in Europe of the proposed effort to bring about international bimetallism, which this congress will authorize, and which will be made early in the administration of President McKinley, they do not wish the statement to go uncontradicted that Senator Wolcott went upon this errand at the request of the Republican caucus committee of which he is chairman, or of President elect McKinley. This contradiction can best be given in Senator Wolcott's own words: "I am going solely at the request of the bimetallic league to examine into the general sentiment on the subject throughout the world, and report to the league. I go infrequently and unofficially, and I deprecate any publication which intimates anything else." The league desires to know before the extra session of congress is called, exactly what the situation is. I expect to be able to return and make my report within two months. I cannot say what my course will be abroad, except that I will first consult with the bimetallic league of Great Britain."

The Republican senators are just human enough not to do anything to prevent the silver Democrats carrying out their threat of bringing up the nominations of gold Democrats sent to the senate by Mr. Cleveland, except in cases where failure to confirm might make future trouble, as for instance, Secretary Francis. It might make disagreeable and costly legal complications for years if the senate failed to act upon his nomination to be secretary of the interior, and the Republican senators will see that his nomination is acted upon; but in the other cases, every nomination left unacted upon means another appointment placed at the disposal of President McKinley. Republican senators would not have originated such a method of increasing the party patronage, but they are not called upon to interfere now that the silver Democrats have done so.

Queen Victoria to Abdicate.
London, Jan. 5.—The Westminster Gazette gives prominence to the report that Queen Victoria has decided to abdicate the fact that she enjoyed the most lengthy reign in English history by abdicating in favor of the Prince of Wales.

RECOGNITION METHODS.

Senator Hale's "Memorandum" Bearing Upon the Cuban Question.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Senator Hale yesterday presented to the senate a "memorandum on the method of recognition of foreign governments and foreign states by the government of the United States from 1789 to 1897," which, notwithstanding the document makes no such claim, is unquestionably intended to bear upon the question of the recognition of Cuba. Assuming that the recognition of the Spanish-American republics by the United States and England may be taken as typical, the conclusions reached are:

"1. Definitive independence can be held to be established, and recognition is consequently not legitimate, so long as a substantial struggle is being maintained by the formerly sovereign state for the recovery of its authority.

"2. A mere pretension on the part of the formerly sovereign state or a struggle so inadequate as to offer no reasonable ground for supposing that success may ultimately be obtained is not enough to keep alive the rights of the state and to prevent foreign countries from falling under an obligation to recognize as a state the community claiming to have become one."

The memorandum takes up seriously the various acts of recognition by this government, beginning with the recognition of the independence of the French Republic in 1793, when President Washington received M. Genet, who had been duly accredited as minister after the proclamation of the republic by the convention of 1793. He calls attention to the fact that in order that this government might be prompt in recognition of the various changes in the French form of government at this critical period, the president supplied the American minister to Paris with a blank form for that purpose.

Coming down to the close of the Franco-German war in 1870, when the new republic was proclaimed by Garibaldi, it is represented that Mr. Washburne, our minister at Paris, was authorized by telegram from the secretary of state to give recognition, the president tendering his congratulations.

FILIBUSTER SUCCEEDS.

The Dauntless Lands the Expedition Attempted by the Three Friends.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 5.—A Key West dispatch says the Dauntless landed its expedition in Cuba. This was the same expedition the Three Friends attempted to land when pursued by a Spanish gunboat, and left at No Name Key, and from which it was taken Friday by the Dauntless. It consisted of 400,000 cartridges, a thousand rifles, one twelve-pound rapid fire Hotchkiss gun, dynamite, medicine, etc., and fifty men.

Alleged Pardon Still Sullies Goss.
Springfield, Ill., Jan. 6.—Governor Altgeld commuted the sentence of Charles J. Goss, and Frank B. Meadows of Chicago, convicted for receiving deposits when their banks were insolvent from the penitentiary to sixty days in jail. He said the bank was insolvent when they took charge of it, after their father died in 1893, and that there had been no evidence that they speculated, or were guilty of fraud in any way.

Spreading the Plague in India.
Bombay, Jan. 6.—The mill operatives and families are quitting the city in a body, a quarter of a million unemployed to go to the country districts. It is estimated that 935,000 persons have fled the city as the result of the bubonic plague is spreading contagion in all the villages up the country.

Cameron Was Absent.
Washington, Jan. 6.—In the absence of Cameron the senate committee on foreign relations did not call up the Cuban question today. When the committee adjourned the opinion was expressed by some members that the Cameron resolution would not be pressed in the senate.

Gen. Francis A. Walker Dead.
Boston, Jan. 5.—General Francis A. Walker, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was stricken with apoplexy this morning and died soon after. He is widely known as a political economist and literature.

Wool Growers Heed.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The hearing on the wool schedule of the tariff brought many farmers and manufacturers to the ways and means committee room today. John G. Clark, Washington county, Pennsylvania, of the Wool Growers' association declared that the free wool clause of the Wilson law had prostrated wool growing in the United States. The export of free trade was a crime. The value of lands had declined and sheep men in all parts of the country were driven from business. The sheep raisers asked only a moderate duty that would enable them to continue business. Wheeler, Democrat of Alabama, of the committee asked if clothing for working men had not been cheaper under free wool. Clark replied, most of the clothing sold is now shoddy. The importation of shoddy had increased under the Wilson law. The hour given to Judge William Lawrence, president of the National Wool Growers' association, present the wishes of that body. His statement was an exhaustive review of the wool industry under different tariff rates during the last half of the century. He declared the Wilson law stopped one-third of the wool growing business and closed half the mills of the country. There had been no adequate protection on wool since 1867.

Lawrence declared that McKinley was elected by the vote of the wool growers in half a dozen states, who would have voted for Bryan had they not considered protection to wool of more importance than free silver. If protection is not given to wool there will be a free silver congress two years hence and in four years a free silver president and congress. The McKinley bill as it came from the author, was moderate protection on wool, but in addition the skirting clause and adulteration rates made it disastrous. Then came the Wilson law under this the number of sheep in the United States decreased three million a year with a loss of \$50,000,000, according to official statistics. Unofficial and more accurate statistics prove a loss to the wool growers through the Wilson rates to have been \$178,700,000. Mutton sheep which should be raised in this country, are being imported from Canada. The wool growers association asked a tariff of 12 cents a pound on Merino wools, 24 cents on washed; 36 cents on secured; dropping off the skirting clause.

SENSATION PROMISED.

The Theft of Papers Touching the Calumet Electric Railway May Connect With the Bank of Illinois.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—New complications are forthcoming as the result of the failure of the National Bank of Illinois. Colonel W. V. Jacobs of the original Calumet Electric railway organization who was forced out of control in 1893 claims to be unable to push his claims against the officers of the bank because all the papers relating to his connection with the Calumet Electric were stolen by one of his confidential clerks. It is said the theft of the papers are the sequel of conspiracy which promises sensational developments.

Fire at Sea.

Southport, Conn., Jan. 6.—Fire was discovered at sea this morning. A mile off the shore a vessel of some kind is burning fiercely. At daylight the weather began to thicken and the burning vessel drifted from view. A tug put out to the rescue.

The steamer that put out to the burning wreck of a vessel this morning found the schooner L. M. Bonnell burned to the water's edge. There is no trace of the crew.

Gov. Clough Inaugurated.

St. Paul, Jan. 6.—Governor Clough was inaugurated for his second term in the presence of both houses of the legislature and a large number of spectators. Chief Justice Start administered the oath. The governor then read his message.

Weyler Will Not Be Recalled.
Madrid, Jan. 6.—The Epoca publishes a formal denial that the government has any intention of superceding Weyler as captain general of Cuba.

It Will Be Fairbanks.

Indianapolis, Jan. 6.—The nomination by the Republicans of Charles W. Fairbanks for United States senator, is now practically assured. He will succeed Voorhees.

Measles is epidemic at Lincoln.

THE HOUSE CAUCUS.

Curtis Named for Speaker by Acclamation—John A. Reeve Nominated for Clerk by Acclamation.

REPUBLICAN SENATORIAL CAUCUS.

H. Clay Dempsey Elected First Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—The Evans Combination Defeated—Fisher President Pro Tem.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 6.—The speaker's caucus took a peculiar turn yesterday in the selection of E. C. Curtis of Kantrakes county, as a candidate unopposed with any faction in the party and before the caucus his nomination was not only conceded, but accepted as a happy solution of the contest in the interest of the party. In the caucus which was held in the ladies' ordinary of the Leland hotel last night, the other candidates for speaker, Messrs. Allen, Cochran, Selby and Bryan put Curtis in nomination and seconded his nomination and he became the choice of the caucus by acclamation.

The caucus was called to order by Mr. Cochran.

On motion of Mr. Murdock, all except members, ex-members and representatives of the press were excluded from the room. Revell and Anderson of Henderson county, were appointed sergeants-at-arms to guard the doors. All Republican members were present. Powell of Cook, Independent Republican, was not admitted. A. W. Nobe of Cook, was made chairman. In taking the chair, he said:

"I thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me. The campaign has been a hot one, as candidates well know. The contest has been friendly and honorable. I hope your action will be likewise. I hope you will leave here tonight with the best of feeling toward each other. I hope your deliberations will be well considered. I hope you will carefully do everything in your power in the interest of the Republican party. We are going to have a session that we ought to conduct in a manner which will be a credit to the members of the general assembly, as well as to the people of the state of Illinois. What is the further pleasure of the caucus?" (Applause)

Mr. Booth of Cook county, was elected secretary. On motion of Mr. Revell, nominating speeches were excluded.

Nominations for speaker were declared in order.

Mr. Allen said: "I nominate Ed C. Curtis, of Grant Park, Ill."

Mr. Bryan at once seconded the nomination.

"I take pleasure," said Mr. Cochran, "in seconding the nomination."

"I rise," said Mr. Selby, "to second the nomination, and if it is in order, I move that he be elected by acclamation."

The motion went through with a great shout.

On motion of Mr. Schubert, the chair appointed Messrs. Schubert, Bryan, Cochran, Allen and Selby to conduct the speaker-elect to the chair.

Mr. Curtis was received with applause. He said:

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Caucus—I simply desire tonight to thank you for this unexpected honor, and to say to you that it is appreciated. I know what it means to be nominated by the representatives of the Republican party for the high office of speaker; I realize something of the responsibilities that go with that position, and I hope, with your assistance, to so conduct the business of the session that we shall reflect honor upon ourselves and upon the state and the party which we are here to represent. (Applause.) I thank you."

The caucus then proceeded to select the permanent officers of the house. For clerk of the house, John A. Reeve of Deatur, was nominated by acclamation.

For first assistant clerk, B. H. McCann of McLean county, was chosen. The vote stood: McCann, 67; John Frith of Tro

quas county, 18; C. W. Allison of Carroll county, 10.

For second assistant clerk, George K. Adams of Lake county, was selected, the vote standing: Adams 65; Carey Barnes of Springfield, 9; H. C. Belmar of Chicago, 7; Leon Craig of Morgan county, 5. For third assistant clerk, G. L. Peterson, of Chicago, was chosen by acclamation.

For door keeper, Captain Ed Harlan of Marshall, was chosen, receiving 76 votes to 10 cast for S. G. Sparks of Greenville. Harlan held the same position at the last session.

For first assistant doorkeeper, ex-Representative A. B. Halleck of Joliet, was selected. The vote stood: Halleck, 65; Daniel E. Knock of Rushville, 10; A. B. Windsor of DeWitt county, 4; scattering, 3.

For second assistant doorkeeper three ballots were taken. The first ballot stood: Henry Hall of Danville, 82; John F. Spaulding of Ogle county, 41; D. E. Knock of Schuyler county, 13. On the third ballot Spaulding was chosen, Knock having been dropped. The vote stood: Spaulding, 44; Hall, 42.

For third assistant doorkeeper, ex-Representative George S. Gaughlin of East St. Louis, was chosen. The vote stood: Gaughlin, 47; L. C. Valle of Chicago, 31; Robert Blue of McLean county, 10; E. Morgan of Springfield, 5; J. O. Burton of Flora, 4.

For postmistress Mrs. Millie Jackson of Marion county, was chosen. The vote stood: Mrs. Jackson, 57; Miss Carrie F. Stephenson of Petersburg, 15; Miss Magie Hower of Springfield, 9; Miss Margaret of Carlinville, 2. There was much excitement over the election of the assistant postmistress. The candidates were: Miss Mary Rowett of Carlinville, Miss Mamie Cowan of Christian county, Miss Elizabeth Ritter of Springfield, Miss Edith Martin of Springfield, Miss Kykendall of Cass county, and Miss Caroline Shaw of Springfield. The first ballot stood: Rowett, 39; Cowan, 33; Ritter, 9; Martin, 4; Kykendall, 3; Shaw, 8; Miss Stevenson of Monard (not a candidate), 1. No choice. On the second ballot there were two extra votes, due to fraud or mistake, and another ballot was ordered. On the third ballot 91 votes were cast. This was five more than the number of members in the caucus.

"Somebody has been stuffing the ballot box," said Chairman Nobe. "This ballot will be thrown out. Now, the next ballot must be honest, and I will appoint Mr. Glade and Mr. Sharrock to stand by the tellers and watch the votes as they are dropped into the hat."

The fourth ballot then proceeded. It resulted in the election of Miss Cowan, she receiving 52 votes to 32 for Miss Rowett, all the other candidates having been dropped.

Charles E. Dole of Coles county, was chosen for enrolling and engrossing clerk, receiving 44 votes to 35 for ex-Representative S. M. Smith of Shawneetown.

For first assistant enrolling and engrossing clerk, S. M. Smyth of Shawneetown, was chosen on the second ballot.

Moses W. Porter of Alledo, was chosen second assistant.

Charles A. Allen, on motion of Mr. Shanahan, was nominated by acclamation for temporary speaker.

The caucus adjourned at 10:40 p. m.

Senatorial Canvass.

The contest among Republicans for control of the senate was fully as hot as that among the representatives for the speakership. What is known as the Evans crowd have organized the senate for many years. A determined effort was made to defeat it this time and the opposition succeeded in producing a majority in the caucus and the Evans crowd was accordingly downed. The caucus was held at the same time that the house caucus was held.

Senator H. V. Fisher was named for president pro tem of the senate. No other name was presented. Other officers were chosen as follows: James H. Paddock of Springfield, secretary; James Convall of Cook, first assistant secretary; C. J. McManus of Bureau county, second assistant secretary; Charles Wanger of Cook county, third assistant secretary; Captain J. C. Ware of Champaign county, sergeant at arms; H. C. Dempsey of Decatur, first assistant sergeant-at-arms; W. F. Mc-

Carthy of Cook, second assistant sergeant-at-arms; Fanny M. Worthington of Sterling, postmistress; Mrs. Ida Bacon of Aurora, first assistant; C. W. Baldwin of Cook county, enrolling and engrossing clerk; P. M. Warner of Rossville, first assistant; C. A. Herb of Alton, second assistant; W. B. Merrill of Bloomington, third assistant; Clarence Root of Cook county, bill clerk; Rev. A. G. Goodspeed of Minook, chaplain; N. N. Coon, Monmouth, superintendent of ventilation; James Logan of Olney, first assistant; John Donovan of Cook county, mail carrier; Prim White Milstead, John W. Smalley of Cook, Martin Rankin of Vermont, and J. H. Jenkins of Stevens, senate policemen; R. S. Donalds, janitor of Republican cloak room.

The following were selected to make up the standing committees of the senate: Senators Bogardus, Anthony, Harding, Dwyer and Willoughby.

The following senators were selected to act as a steering committee: Danlap, Monroe, McCloud and Lundin.

Senators Kingsbury, Putnam and Morrison were selected as members of the joint steering committee.

Senators Fitzpatrick, Monroe, Fort, Kanan and Sullivan were selected to be members of the joint inauguration committee.

The Democrats.

The Democrats of the house and senate also held caucuses and went through the form of naming candidates for office in the house and senate.

The House Organized.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 6.—The house was crowded on the floor and in the galleries when Secretary of State Hinrichsen called the house to order. After prayer and roll call, the officers selected at the caucus last night, were elected. The new speaker, S. E. Curtis, was escorted to the chair after which committees were appointed to wait on the senate and on Governor Altgeld and notify them that the house was ready for business.

After Governor Altgeld submitted his message the house adjourned till tomorrow.

To-Day's Session of the Senate.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 6.—A large crowd was on hand to witness the opening session of the fortieth general assembly. The weather was beautiful. The opening was without special ceremony. At noon Lieutenant Governor Gill called to session to order. All the incoming state officials except Tanner were present. After prayer the officers selected at the Republican caucus last night were formally elected. Committees were appointed to notify the house that the senate was in session and the governor that the senate was ready to receive any communications from him.

The return of the committee to call on Governor Altgeld was quickly followed by his private secretary with the biennial message, after receiving which it adjourned till tomorrow.

It is expected the senate Republican steering committee will meet as soon as Allison, its chairman, arrives and will probably consider the assignment at an early day for the Pacific railroad funding bill and the general order of business as several bills are pressing for consideration.

The bill providing for free homesteads to bonafide settlers in Oklahoma was taken up and discussed at length.

Ursuline Sisters Burned.

Reverval, Lake St. John, Que., Jan. 6.—The lives of seven Ursuline sisters were lost today in a fire which destroyed the convent of Our Lady of Lake St. John. The secular names of the dead are Eliza Gosselin, Rose Gosselin, Emma Letourneau, Miss Gagneau, Laura Hudson, Miss Bouill and Louise Girard.

When it became known that the convent was on fire there was great consternation in the village. Ordinarily there are nearly one hundred persons in the institution but most of the students were home on a holiday vacation. The utmost confusion prevailed. So far as can be learned all the students escaped. With the nuns, however, the case was different. Their special care in looking after the welfare of the girls detained them and when the roll was called seven of the devoted women did not respond. They were overtaken by the flames and perished. The financial loss is \$75,000.

Mrs. Lease's Home Sold.

Wichita, Kan., Jan. 6.—Mrs. Lease's house was sold at sheriff sale today for \$600. It was bought by eastern mortgagors. It cost \$3000.

TARIFF ON CATTLE.

Cattle Men Appear Before the Committee on Ways and Means and are Heard.

MEXICAN GRAZERS WANT LOW TARIFF

Congressman Curtis of Kansas Says Under the First 21 Months of the Wilson Bill 36,000 Cattle were Imported.

Washington, Jan. 5.—A large delegation of western men appeared before the ways and means committee this morning to schedule being agricultural products and cattle. F. H. Rockwell, Warren Pax, cattle raisers, grazing in both Mexico and Kansas, opposed a high duty. They said the McKinley rate on cattle was prohibitive and injured the Kansas farmers, who were benefited by international grazing. Hords taken to Kansas became products for the market in six to eighteen months. M. M. Sherman of Salina, Kan., said two-thirds of the cattle imported from Mexico, are owned by Americans. He thought high duties on cattle had been decided on by congress to keep out Canadian competition, without a thought of the Mexican business. The chief effect of the law was to injure Americans who invested money in Mexico. He was asked why he removed to Mexico. Sherman said because of a lack of ranges here, or rather it was impossible to acquire a title to such ranges as could be done in Mexico and moreover the American laws gave competitors the advantage of all improvements that man introduced in his business. Mexico could never become a competitor of the United States. Congressman Curtis of Kansas, said he represented a district in which more Mexican cattle were fed than any other. In behalf of the American cattle raisers, feeders and farmers, Kansas asked to have restored the duty of \$10 a head on cattle a year old and over and \$3 a head on calves. In the first twenty-one months of the Wilson law 361,000 cattle were imported into the United States. Kansas cattlemen were unable to raise as good stock as formerly on account of the importations of Mexican stock. Consumers of beef had been fed a poorer quality under the Wilson law than ever before. If congress would restore the duty Kansas would pledge herself to produce her share of cattle without raising the price of beef.

M'KINLEY IN CANTON.

Returns Home to Attend to Business and Meet Senator Allison.

Canton, Jan. 6.—McKinley came from Cleveland this morning and drove first to his mother's home, after greeting her, he proceeded to his own residence. Senator Allison of Iowa, arrived from Pittsburg in company with General Felix Angus of Baltimore American. Allison proceeded directly to McKinley's home while Angus stopped down town for breakfast.

General Angus joined Allison at the McKinley home at noon. They and McKinley were in close conference a long time. Allison left for Washington at 2 p. m. Nothing was given out concerning the nature of the conference but it is understood that General Angus came to confer on the question of a southern man for the cabinet.

A Valuable Prescription.
Editor Morrison, of Worthington, Ind., writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Anna Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and strength. Price 50 cents and \$1.00. Get a bottle at West's drug store.

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WE MUST HAVE MONEY!

SUITS, OVERCOATS... 33 1-3 OFF ON CLOTHING! ...PANTS, BOY'S CLOTHING

We're overloaded—fairly smothered—with clothing, because the weather has not kept its dates. We've too much, too much! If a farmer keeps his hens till they're old he can't sell them. If a fruit dealer keeps his bananas till they're rotten he can't sell them. IF WE KEEP OUR STOCK TILL IT'S OUT OF STYLE WE'LL LOSE OUR TRADE. The situation is critical, but we are equal to it. Right now the fun begins, and lasts until Feb. 1st. A circus for close buyers; a picnic for those who have waited for the "mark down" time. A good time for those to buy whose means are limited. We take no herd or thought of profit, real worth or anything else, except our firm resolve to reduce our stock to proper limits. Take our advice, as you have taken it before—take it because you have always found it good.

You Know No House Has Ever Undersold Us! Our Word for it, No House Ever Will!

Don't Spend One Dollar
(Till You See Us.)

MAIENTHAL'S

Between Prairie and William

The Sale Continues Till
February 1st.

222 NORTH MAIN STREET